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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Tariff on Cable Telegrams.

NEW YORK, Feb 24.—President Orton of the Western Union Telegraph Company has received a telegram from the London manager of the Anglo American Cable Company saying that from May 1st next the tariff on messages from New York to the United Kingdom and France will be 50 cents gold per word and that the company's system of charging messages will be extended to Europe and elsewhere.

Another Failure.

NEW YORK, Feb 24.—Fruit dealers A S Baker & Co, 255 Washington street, have failed. The firm state their liabilities at less than $100 000 and hope to present a favorable statement to their creditors and resume business.

Woman's Suffrage Defeated in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Feb 24.—The woman's suffrage question came up in the House to-day on a resolution to amend the constitution so as to give the right of suffrage to women. The resolution was defeated—yeas 65, nays 122.

A Wife-murderer Convicted.

—— Harris (so-called) of South Boston, the wife murderer, was convicted of murder in the second degree.

Annual Election of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.

CHICAGO, Feb 24.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R R Co was held here to-day and contrary to general expectation was very harmonious, and a new board was elected by a large majority. The following were elected: Sidney Bartlett, J W Brooks, C S Colton, Erastus Corning, J M Forbes, John C Greene, J N A Griswold, Nathaniel Thayer, J M Walker, Chas. J Paine, W J Ratch, J H Gifford and J N Dennison. All but Forbes, Griswold and Paine had been members of the previous board. This body was increased by the meeting from twelve to thirteen, the added member being Paine. After the election the meeting passed the following:

Resolved, That the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R R Co desire to express their thanks for the past services of and their undiminished regard for J F Joy and J A Purnham, the retiring members of the late board of directors.

Reporters were excluded from the meeting, but the result of the election indicates that a compromise had been agreed upon previous to the meeting.

Gen. Hawley Renominated.

HARTFORD, Conn, Feb 24.—Gen Jos R Hawley was renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the first district.

Ohio Prohibition Convention.

COLUMBUS, Feb 24.—The State Prohibition Convention met this morning. About 100 persons were present. Only routine business was transacted in morning session.

WASHINGTON CITY.

A New U S Judge for Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Feb 24.—The President has nominated Harvey Jewell of Massachusetts judge of the court of commissioners of Alabama. It is stated that Jewell is a brother of the Postmaster General.

Payment of Interest.

The Treasury Department commences the payment of interest on ten-forties, due March 1st, with [illegible].

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Feb 24.—Dempsey, bar keeper, who shot Lotta Warren last night and afterwards attempted his own life, is reported somewhat better. The woman is not expected to live.

The General Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House committee on appropriations are engaged on the deficiency bills, the last of the series. The general appropriation bill will contain appropriations to the extent of about $2,000,000.

The Republican senatorial caucus this morning agreed that immediately after the passage of the pending bill for the admission of Colorado the bill for the admission of New Mexico will be taken up and passed.

Fixing the Property Tax in the District.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House committee on the District of Columbia has fixed the rate of tax on property in the District at 1½ per cent and extend the time to 3 months before execution can be had to sell property for delinquent taxes.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Windom presented petitions signed by 45,883 farmers of the Northwest asking an appropriation for the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin rivers. Referred.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill for the admission of Colorado was called up as unfinished business.

The new tax and tariff bill was received from the House and referred to the committee on finance.

Logan presented a resolution from the Illinois legislature in favor of the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

Logan from the committee on military affairs reported favorably on the House bill authorizing the promulgation of the general regulations for the government of the army. Passed.

Hitchcock said the committee on territories had carefully considered the bill and from information gathered felt satisfied Colorado had a population of over 117,000. This was the only objection which could be made against its admission, and as other States had been admitted with no more population he hoped this would not be urged.

Sargent objected to the large land grant made by the bill, also the 12th section, which provides that 5 per cent. of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in Colorado, which have been or shall be sold by the United States prior or subsequent to the admission of said State, shall be paid to the State for the purpose of making such internal improvements as the legislature may decide. He moved to strike out the words "have been or" and "prior or," so that 5 per cent. should be paid upon sales of land subsequent to the admission of the state. Agreed to.

Sargent moved to amend the 12th section by adding a proviso that this section shall not apply to any lands disposed of under the homestead laws or any now or hereafter reserved for public uses. Agreed to.

He moved a further amendment by inserting the word "agricultural" so as to read "5 per cent from sales of agricultural public lands," etc. Agreed to.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb 24.—After the passage of a number of bills by unanimous consent the chairmen of the various Southern committees endeavored to secure consideration for their respective bills, Hoar pressing Louisiana, Poland Arkansas, and Coburn the enforcement force bill. Finally Garfield moved to suspend the rules and go into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The motion was agreed to—145 to 101.

Harrison from committee on elections made a report in the Pinchback case with a resolution that Pinchback was not elected and that Sheridan was entitled to his seat.

Smith of New York made a minority report with a resolution that Sheridan, the other contestant, was not entitled to a seat. Ordered printed and to be called up hereafter.

Pike from the same committee reported in the Arkansas contested election case that Gause, the contestant, is not entitled to a seat and that Hodges, sitting member, is.

The Democrats all voted for the motion and the following Republicans voted against it: Albright, Barber, Barry, Biery, Burchard, Burleigh, Burrows, Butler of Tennessee, Cain, Carmon, Carpenter, Cason, Cessna, Clark of New Jersey, Clements, Cobb of [illegible], Coburn, Conger, Curtis, Dobbins, Dorman, Duell, Dunnell, Field, Frye, Gunckle, Hogan, Harper, Hazelton of Wisconsin, Hazelton of New Jersey, Hillier, Hoar, Hodges, Howe, Hubbell, Hurlburt, Hyde, Haines, Kelley, Lansing, Lawson, Lewis, Loughridge, Lowe, Lynch, Martin, Maynard, McCrary, McDill of Wisconsin, McDougall, McKee, McNulty, Monroe, Moore, Negley, Nunn, Orr, Packard, Page, Pike, Platt of N. Y., Pratt, Rapier, Scofield, Shanks, Sheats, Shelley, Sherwood, Sloan, Small, Smith of Pennsylvania, Smith of Louisiana, Smith of New York, Smith of Ohio, Smith of North Carolina, Snyder, Sprague, Stevens of Massachusetts, Stowell, Strait, Sypher, Taylor, Thomas of Virginia, Todd, Town and Tremaine, Wallace, Wells, Ward of Illinois, Ward of New Jersey, White, Whitely, Wilbur, Williams of Wisconsin, Williams of Massachusetts, Wilson of Indiana, Woodworth—101.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. It appropriates [illegible] as against the estimates, which were [illegible].

Garfield, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made a general statement in regard to the appropriation bills, and said the committee had adopted this session to pursue the same policy as last year in keeping down appropriations. All appropriation bills had now passed the House except the sundry civil appropriation bill and the deficiency bill. He thought the reductions on all the appropriation bills would be a little over $[illegible].

When the item for $3,000,000 to defray the expenses of the U S courts was reached a sharp debate arose, the Democrats attacking [illegible] the Attorney General Williams and the department of justice. The Republicans defended Williams, and [illegible] of Massachusetts said if he had done anything wrong let them impeach, not [illegible]. The discussion finally drifted into the question of the political troubles in Alabama, and a dispute arose between Luttrell of the Alabama committee and Pelham in regard to the alleged use of money by the government for the relief of sufferers by the overflow to procure Republican votes. Finally the committee returned to the consideration of the bill, and after disposing of 9 out of 68 pages rose. Some confusion then arose in the House over a personal colloquy between Sypher and Fl[illegible] over a remark of the latter in a recent speech. The House took a recess till the evening session.

to the further consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

Opening Address for the Defense.

NEW YORK, Feb 24.—The Brooklyn city court room was more than usually crowded this morning. [illegible] proportion [illegible] lawyers there to hear the opening address for the defense. Tracy began the address by saying: "The great interests involved in the case could not be estimated, as they involved the religious and moral interests of society. His client would go out from the trial either fully vindicated or with a stain on his life and character, and he took the stand not alone, but supported by his God and the justice of his cause." Tracy then drew an eloquent picture of Beecher's life and career as a preacher, friend and citizen, and referred to his eminent services in the cause of religion and for his country. Tracy then proceeded to relate the history of Theo Tilton, who, he said, began life as a reporter of the newspaper who [illegible] embraced the wildest views and believed the world would follow in the way he led. He denounced marriage as a fraud and as hindering the advance of the world. Having attained a high eminence he fell to the bottom abyss, and in the [illegible] impotence of his rage he determined to visit his anger on Henry Ward Beecher on the ground that he had been the cause of his destruction. Beecher had been the friend both of Tilton and his wife, but friend, wife and children must be trampled down to secure his vindication, for which he was willing to barter his soul.

When Tilton enrolled himself as a member of Plymouth church Beecher had nothing to gain from him and he had everything to gain from Beecher, and a friendship grew up which was made stronger by the marriage of one of Beecher's flock to Tilton. The latter became a writer for the *Independent* and soon began to feel jealous of Beecher, though Beecher didn't suspect it. Early in 1861 or 1862 Tilton began urging Beecher to dine at his house while his family were away from the city because of his (Tilton's) wife's regard for her pastor. Beecher partially complied. Mrs Tilton, who was the real defendant in the case, was a woman of small stature, of child like nature and morbid religious enthusiasm, and she was entirely devoted to her husband, consulting his every wish. She watched his course with pride, but was doomed to the sorrow of seeing him lose his hold on what she believed the foundation of religion. She tried in vain to save him and looked to her trusted pastor to aid her. Yet we are asked to believe that while she was trying to save her husband's virtue she committed the very sin against which she warned him.

In 186[illegible] Beecher sailed for Europe leaving Tilton in sole charge of the *Independent*. This jealousy still increased though outwardly friendly. In November 1865 he wrote to Beecher begging him to forgive him for any word or deed of his which had given offense, and also spoke of his religious impressions. In the same year he became managing editor of the *Independent* and took every means of showing himself independent of Beecher, which finally obliged the latter to dissolve his connection with the paper. The pretense for these attacks was Beecher's Cleveland letter, which had been read in evidence as advocating a moderate policy toward the South. Being surrounded by extremists of all classes a marked change occurred in Tilton's religious views. According to his own testimony this caused a great sorrow to his wife. Tracy here read from letters in evidence of this. Mrs. Tilton appealed to her pastor, who talked kindly to Tilton and wrote him the beautiful letter put in evidence.

Tilton's views also changed greatly in regard to the sexes, believing a great social revolution was impending. This was the subject of conversation with associates who frequently visited at his house. He took the ground that every relation between the sexes was proper which was attended by mutual love. These views were extremely offensive to his wife. In 1866 he induced Mrs. Tilton to invite to her house, greatly against her wish, a young lady whose acquaintance he had made in the West and with whom there was no doubt he was desperately in love, as appeared from his letters. It was his own intimacy with this woman which nearly drove his mother in law to insanity. The lady in question, seeing the danger to her from Tilton's admiration, finally left and broke her relations with him. In his letters to his wife Tilton spoke of his friendships, as he called them, for various women with a freedom which was astonishing. In a letter to his wife in February 186[illegible] he referred to his intimacy in a certain western family he visited and said his whole life had been different if he could have been sheltered under such a roof as was Mrs —— instead of breathing the atmosphere of Livingston street. This family Tracy said was the one from which the young lady referred to came in January 1868.

Tilton's criminal conduct was so notorious that his wife taxed him with his sin. He fell groveling at her feet and she gave him free forgiveness. His letters showed he made confession and pledged repentance. On Jan 20 1868 she even blamed her own conduct as the cause of his transgression. Tracy then read the "Whited sepulchre" letter and Mrs. Tilton's reply calling herself chief of sinners, and others, including the one in which she asserts no fascinations could ever induce her to yield her womanhood, which Tracy said had been so garbled in Tilton's statements as to appear like a confession. Recess.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Feb 24.—Steamship *Weser*, which sailed from Southampton yesterday for New York, took out $118,000 specie.

Debate on the Senate Bill.

PARIS, Feb 24.—In the Assembly yesterday clause five of the Senatorial bill, relating to the appointment of five Senators by the Assembly, was not finally adopted.

Delpit (conservative liberal) moved an amendment providing that these members be selected from a double list of names presented by the President of the Republic. The clause with the proposed amendment was referred to the committee of 30 for reconsideration, and Raoul Duval, who conducted the debate on behalf of the Bonapartists, continued throughout the proceedings to make exceedingly liberal amendments with a hope of detracting the Left from the two Centres and defeating the bill, but the coalition stood firm, and all motions were rejected by an overwhelming majority. The Bonapartists accused members of the Left of abandoning their principles and forsaking national sovereignty. As a final desperate effort to defeat the bill they moved an amendment providing that it cannot become a law until ratified by universal suffrage. They declared if the bill was thus ratified they would submit. It was the duty of the Left, they said, to vote for this amendment if they really wished the control of offices of the State. Eight millions of voters could not without their consent be placed in the hands of the body elected as this bill contemplated. The amendment was lost, receiving only the votes of Bonapartists.

PARIS, Feb 24.—The Assembly to-day finally passed the bill for the organization of the Senate by a vote of 448 to 241.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.

From the N Y Tribune.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass, Feb 9.—The laying of a single track through the Hoosac Tunnel has been completed to-day, and though for a score of years the event of sending the first train through has been anticipated as a red-letter day in the history of the great work, yet it will be celebrated by no public demonstration. Owing to the danger feared from the falling of loose rock it has not been deemed safe to run the expected excursion train through at present; in fact the tunnel will probably not be open for passenger traffic for at least six months to come, or until the completion of a large amount of arching yet to be done. In answer to the demands of eager transportation companies the engineers having the tunnel in charge are considering the expediency of admitting freight trains, and the tunnel may possibly, though not probably, be opened for freight traffic within a few weeks. The connecting lines—the Troy and Boston Railroad from the west and the Troy and Greenfield from the east—are not prepared at present in equipment and condition of track to transport the large amount of freight which will naturally come to them with the opening of the tunnel route, so the more distant transportation companies and the shippers are the ones most eager for the completion of the connecting link in the great through line to the west.

The Troy and Boston road, with its single track and small equipment of rolling-stock, is waiting to see what disposition is to be made of the tunnel and what consolidation of roads is to be formed before laying another track and completing its equipment. An arrangement has been made for the temporary consolidation of the Fitchburg, the Vermont and Massachusetts and the Troy and Greenfield roads for facilitating business until a permanent consolidation is effected. The line thus formed will be called the Boston Hoosac Tunnel and Western Railway. The tunnel is now owned by the State and the working management is in the hands of Chief Engineer Benj D Frost, the Board of Tunnel Commissioners appointed last summer having recently retired. One of the most important questions to be brought before the Massachusetts legislature this session will be the State ownership of the tunnel. A bill embodying the important points of the report of the late Board of Tunnel Commissioners will probably be presented early in February. A new road running from Albany directly to the tunnel is now favored, and the charter recently granted for the building of a bridge across the Hudson near the South Ferry, Albany, was probably obtained for this purpose.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 24.—Ophir 74 Mexican 20 Gould and Curry 19½ Best and Belcher 4[illegible] Savage 109 Chollar 60 Hale and Norcross 46 Crown Point 57 Jacket 70 Imperial 8 Kentuck 142 Alpha 1 Belcher 65½ Confidence 151 Consolidated Virginia 310 Sierra Nevada 10[illegible] California 68 Segregated Belcher 8[illegible] Overman 43 Justice 90 Succor 1½ Union Con 65 Lady Bryan 9½ Meadow Valley 6 Raymond and Ely 41½ Eureka Consolidated 15 Pioche 4[illegible] American Flag 2[illegible] Belmont 5 Newark 35 Monitor Belcher 11 Rye Patch 11 El Dorado South 1[illegible] Prussian 3[illegible] Lmore 2[illegible] G Chariot 4 Mahogany 8[illegible] South Chariot 2 War Eagle 2 Dayton 2½ Rock Island 4 New York Consolidated 1 Occidental 1[illegible] Empire Idaho 1 Silver Cord 2½ Julia 4½ Caledonia 18 Knickerbocker 3 Globe 1 Baltimore 3 Ballion 23 Utah 5 Silver Hill 7 Challenge 5 Phil Sheridan 7[illegible] Woodville 5½ Indus 1½ Lady Washington 1[illegible] D G Hill 3½ [illegible] Andes 6, Omega 3

OREGON.

A private letter from Canyon City dated the 10th inst says the weather is warm and pleasant and stock of all kinds doing well.

The Good Templars of Union are circulating a petition remonstrating against the selling of spirituous liquors in less quantities than one quart.

A splendid concert to aid in the purchase of an organ for the Episcopal church came off at La Grande on Tuesday, Feb 9th. A crowded house greeted the performers, and all present were much delighted.

On Monday, the 10th, the Connor Creek Mining and Milling Company had a gold bar run at the assay office of J. W. Virtue in Baker City which weighed 313.48 ounces, 811 fine, value $5,255.50, the proceeds of about twenty days run of their mill.

From Mr Gilmore, just returned from Heppner, the Pendleton *Tribune* learns the stock in that locality is doing finely. So far none had been lost. Samuel George, living on Butter creek, not only has not lost any by starvation but has forty or fifty fat beef cattle for sale.

The grangers had a very pleasant time celebrating Washington's birthday at Butteville. Fifty two couples danced. There was an elegant supper provided, and besides other enjoyments songs by Geo Jackson of Molalla, and music on the organ by his daughter, helped to pass the evening.

Hon W R Dunbar, G W C T of the State, organized Columbia Academy Lodge, near Hillsboro, on the 20th inst, with 22 charter members. The following officers were installed: W H Barker, W C T; Mary Marker, W V T; J E Bundy, W S; Anthony Tongue, P W C T; L L Fanning, L [illegible].

Although there can be no doubt of the fact that much stock has died east of the mountains this winter, it will be a difficult matter to arrive at any definite idea of the loss from the conflicting character of the reports that reach us. We have published all that have come to hand from reliable sources and are not able to say which are more nearly correct.

Last Monday afternoon, while a little son and daughter of Thomas Butler, living on Salt creek, Polk county, were at play in the wood shed, the lad met with an accident whereby he lost the three forefingers of his right hand. It seems he was holding a stick of wood while his sister was chopping. A glancing blow, and the keen edge of the ax completely severed the three fingers above named.

Gen J F Miller has received a letter from T J Goodwin, of Linkville, dated February 11th, who says: "I write to let you know that we have had on the whole a favorable winter. Cattle, sheep and horses have wintered so far without any loss and have kept in good thriving condition. We experienced a heavy snowstorm, falling eighteen inches to two feet, on the 13th of January. It has by this time melted and settled down to about 6 inches and the weather is clear and fine. My sheep are all fat and doing well."

The loss to Mr Hendricks, the principal owner of the flouring mill lately consumed by fire at Wheatland, says the *Farmer*, is quite disastrous, as the total of insurance was but $10 000, and the loss on mill and contents amounts to fully $25,000. The mill will not be rebuilt by him. It was not a very profitable investment at the best, as it was run by steam at more expense than the business could afford. The need of a mill there is very great, and the farming community now talk of bringing in water from creeks not far off to run a flouring mill by water power. They are abundantly able to carry out the enterprise if they undertake it. Hendricks has long been a resident at that point and has the sincerest respect of his neighbors, who much regret his loss.

The Salem *Statesman* of Wednesday says: In pursuance of previous notice given by the secretary of the Home Manufacturing Company, a portion of the stockholders met at the old court house yesterday to take into consideration the disincorporation of said company. At 2 o'clock P M informal proceedings were had for one hour. At 3 P M the president of the company called the meeting to order. It was moved and seconded to adjourn till 7 o'clock P M, to meet again at the same place. The motion prevailed. At 7 o'clock the meeting was called to order, and after some discussion it was resolved to take a vote on disincorporating. The vote commenced, and as it required considerable writing to record each vote the vote was not finished upon adjournment last night.

SUICIDE WITH STRYCHNINE.

A horrible story is that of the suicide of Mrs Bliss in Yuba, California, of which mention was made in our coast telegrams a few days since. The facts in the case were thus detailed by the husband of the deceased at the coroner's inquest:

My occupation is that of farmer. I reside on Danville's ranch in Yuba township. The deceased, who is my wife, was staying at Danville's taking care of his daughter, who was sick. My wife came home on yesterday and I remarked to her, "You have returned sooner than I expected you." She then went over to the house. I went to the house after visiting Danville and found the door locked. I shook the door two or three times; in about two minutes my wife opened the door and I stepped in. I asked her what was the matter—why did you lock the door? She said, "I do not wish you to be a fighting the children as soon as I come home." I remarked to her that I was not fighting the children; I only gave the boy a slight rap to get him out of the way of the hogs. She then said in rather a cross manner, "You take one of the children and I will take the other and I will leave." I laughed at her and went away to the saloon; shortly after my wife came to the door; she was dressed, and also the children, and said, "I am going to leave." I told her I was not willing to have the children separated. My little boy was close by and I heard my wife call him by name in a very short and sharp tone. I then went to the house; she was standing by the table and I went to the door; as I could see, she was stirring something in a cup with a spoon, and she drank the contents. She then stepped into the other room and sat down on the bed and said to me, "I have taken a dose of strychnine." I said, as near as I can recollect, "My God," and ran out for Danville; we both went into the house; she said to me as we went into the house, "Get me a dose of mustard quick." I then went into another house near by and poured out what mustard I could mix in a cup. I mixed it up and ran back to her house with it; when I got to where she was she looked at it and said, "That is too thin, go and make it thicker." I ran and thickened it up as quick as I could; when I got to her then she was sitting down on the edge of the bed [illegible] as any one [illegible] life or health; I then put my arm around her and held the cup to her mouth; she took a swallow or two of it; she then fell over on the bed; we then turned her square on the bed and Danville said, "Let me try some lard." While I was gone for the lard another person by the name of John Myers came in. I went back where she was lying, and she tried to swallow some of the lard, which she did—a small portion; she then went into another spasm. I raised her up, and Myers said, "She is dying." I then laid her down on the bed, and as I could not feel her pulse beat I thought she was dead and I left the room. She remained home about two or three hours before she died.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE U S SUPREME COURT.

We find the following in a Washington letter of Feb 9th to the New York *Herald*:

The Supreme Court to-day heard the case of Virginia L Minor, with whom her husband is joined, against Mr Happersett, a registering officer of the State of Missouri, who had refused to register Mrs Minor as a lawful voter. Plaintiff claims that as a citizen of the United States she is entitled to the privilege, common to all citizens, of voting, and particularly at federal elections. The State court decided against the right under the constitution and laws of Missouri, and the argument here is that the privilege of voting for federal officials does not depend upon State authority, except as to the right of regulating its exercise, and as to that right the State cannot under the pretense of regulating it actually prohibit its enjoyment by imposing impossible conditions. The constitution of the State and the registration act based thereon are repugnant to and in violation of the federal constitution in many of its provisions, but clearly so in respect of section 1 of the fourteenth amendment, which especially gives the elective franchise to all citizens of the United States and protects them in that right as against State laws and State authority; and, there being no limitation of the right to male citizens by its provisions or authorized by it, no inferior jurisdiction can impart one, and the courts must therefore decide in favor of the right of all citizens, including the female citizen. It is also urged that by ratifying this amendment the several States are estopped from longer claiming the right to limit the franchise to males as a State prerogative, and that all legislation by the States tending to that end is void. This theory is maintained by ex Senator Henderson and John M Krum, whose names are appended to the brief. The oral argument was made by Francis Minor, the husband of plaintiff. The register relies upon the justness of the decision below and does not appear here.

During the argument the following colloquy occurred:

Mr Justice Field—So you hold that citizenship confers the right to vote?

Counsel—Yes sir.

Mr Justice Field—Have children then the right to vote?

Counsel—Yes sir (without any further explanation).

The court generally seemed inclined to rally the counsel, but as he either did not relish the piquant interruption, and therefore purposely refrained from replying, or was unable to respond to the satisfaction of the Judges, they soon ceased to ply him with questions.

THE COLD OF HIGH AND LOW SITUATIONS.

A correspondent of a Western paper gives the following interesting results of his own and of others' careful observations as to the relative degree of cold in localities of different altitudes:

In the lower parts of the city of Lexington the thermometer was from eighteen to nineteen degrees below zero, while on the high hills around the town, from fifty to eighty feet higher, it reached from eight to ten degrees below.

At Nicholasville, about on a line with the lower parts of Lexington, it was also nineteen degrees below, and on a bridge two and one half miles north and 100 feet higher it was only eight degrees below.

In several other extremely cold spells of weather the same difference was observed in the same locality, and a much greater difference than in moderately cold weather.

Another fact which attracted my attention was that in all cases of such extreme cold the *air was almost perfectly still*.

I have made the same observation in regard to late spring or autumn frosts. They are generally damaging when the air is still, and much more so in low grounds than on the higher points.

But these remarks apply to dry valleys. Where you have a river to be taken into consideration the case may be very much altered. The current of the river ever presenting new volumes of water to modify the temperature of the air may even make it warmer in the valleys than on the highlands.

It will be found, however, that the river also supplies the air with more moisture than will be contained in the dry valleys, and as the air there is also apt to have a little more motion it will *feel cooler* than the lower temperature of the dry valleys.

PEACE AND HOME.

The following extract is worthy of a place in everybody's scrap book:

It is just as possible to keep a calm house as a clear house, a cheerful and orderly house, as a furnished house, if the heads set themselves to do so. Where is the difficulty of consulting each other's weaknesses as well as each other's wants, each other's tempers as each other's characters? Oh! it is by leaving the peace at home to chance instead of pursuing it by system that so many houses are unhappy.

It deserves notice also that almost any one can be courteous and patient in a neighbor's house. If anything goes wrong, or be out of time, or is disagreeable there, it is made the best of, not the worst; even efforts are made to excuse it and to show it is not felt, or if felt it is attributed to accident, not to design; and this is not only easy but natural in the house of a friend.

I will not therefore believe that what is so natural in the house of another is impossible at home, but maintain, without fear, that all the courtesies of social life may be upheld in domestic societies. A husband as willing to be pleased at home and as anxious to please as in his neighbor's house, and a wife as intent on making things comfortable every day to her family as on set days to her guests, could not fail to make their own home happy.

Let us not evade the point of these remarks by recurring to the maxim about allowances for temper. It is worse than folly to refer to our temper unless we could prove that we ever gained anything good by giving way to it. Fits of ill humor punish us quite as much, if not more, than those whom they are vented upon, and it actually requires more effort and inflicts more pain to give them up than would be requisite to avoid them.

SANTA ANNA.—A correspondent says that Santa Anna is now living in absolute retirement. He writes: "I perceived instead of a gray haired old man, a man of [illegible]. In spite of his wooden leg he walks without crutches or cane. His eyes are coal black; his hair is not yet turned gray, and he has the hand of a woman. The expression of his countenance bespeaks such kindness that it was difficult for me to believe I had a man before me who had figured in so many bloody scenes. He is deaf, and his conversation always turns upon subjects of the past. He loves to speak of his exploits, and the precision with which he quotes dates of events which form the history of fifty years past is really remarkable."

THE TERRITORIES.

The full $30,000 in aid of the Walla Walla and Wallula railroad has been subscribed, and the citizens are going to throw in a few hundreds.

Mr Bristow, Superintendent of the Monarch Company, Idaho, was caved on in the Alta mine last week and had several ribs and one leg badly broken.

George May had his feet frozen in Paradise valley, Idaho, a week before last. He was taken to Lewiston and placed in care of the county authorities, as he was without means.

Some of the stock feeders on the Walla Walla river and along the lower Touchet have driven their herds over on Snake river, where the grass is said to be better and the snow of but little depth.

The Lewiston paper says: During last week several persons came in with large loads of flour on sleds from Colfax. The flour was disposed of to our merchants and others in town at about $9 per barrel, we are informed.

The S M C M Co, at South Mountain, Owyhee, are turning out, from one furnace, five tons of bullion per day, and have 100 000 pounds ready for shipment. Freight teams for hauling the bullion to Winnemucca are in great demand.

Mr Ben Hayward, the Walla Walla and Lewiston stage driver, reports stock along the road as dying very rapidly. On the Touchet, between Dayton and Waitsburg, a single individual has lost 800 head of sheep. The stock men have suffered severely and the end is not yet.

Hon Dan Stewart of Walla Walla has sold 300 tons of hay within the past six weeks. With the commencement of cold weather he put down the price, and all who were short of feed were supplied at a low figure. This is much better than taking advantage of a corner.

The different flouring mills in Walla Walla county, which for several weeks past have been closed on account of the severe cold weather, resumed business on Thursday, the 16th inst. Their resumption came none too soon, as we learn that some of them had entirely exhausted their supply of flour.

There is a little scarcity of fruits and vegetables in the Walla Walla market. Potatoes are worth 75 cents per bushel, apples 3 cents per pound, turnips and cabbage out. Flour and meats are cheap, the former selling at 87½ cents per sack, the latter—fresh beef—8@10 cents per pound. These are retail rates.

Measures are pending in Congress to restore to the heirs of James Sinclair, deceased, 640 acres of land near Walla Walla. This tract of land was held by Mr Sinclair at the time Fort Walla Walla was established. The government wanted the land for the timber and therefore Mr Sinclair was forced to leave, and all the timber was cut from it.

The Walla Walla *Spirit* of the 9th says: "The black appearance of the Blue Mountains yesterday morning indicated a good strong chinook in that quarter. The snow is also beginning to disappear from some parts of the valley. It is high time, as it is near seven weeks since it came. Only think of it! Seven weeks of good sleighing snow."

A private letter from Walla Walla dated 19th inst says: "Our latest news tells of the defeat of the P, D & S L R R bill in Congress, and that being considered a very important enterprise for this country as well as for Oregon its defeat is greatly deplored, the result of which will be greater than many of the prospectively rich will be able to bear."

The weather at Colville, as elsewhere, has been unusually cold. The snow is about two feet deep—no crust. The cattle have stood the cold remarkably well, no deaths to report. The Indian horses are fat. Provisions are in abundant supply. Furs bring higher prices than for years; martins $8 and coarser furs in proportion. At the date of writing—Feb 5th—the weather had moderated.

Farmers in the vicinity of Waitsburg, W T, report that the prospect for an abundant crop of fruit the coming season is anything but flattering. There is a strong probability that the peach, plum, pear and cherry trees are permanently injured if not totally destroyed. Should such prove to be the case, it will take some years for the country to recover from the effects of the terrible cold weather.

W H [illegible], writing from Dayton W T, Feb 1[illegible]th says: "This has been a long and tedious winter. The snow is now ten inches deep in this valley, but the weather is now not so cold as it was, but cold enough to keep the snow with us awhile. A good many cattle have died and I expect that many more will die before spring. Some men have large bands of cattle and no feed. There is now but little feed in the valley."

A Walla Walla letter of the 19th says: "To-day seems at last something like Oregon winter weather—snow melting and very wet underfoot; sleighing getting poor and none are sorry to see it go. Hay is scarce, some parties asking $20 per ton; consequently stock that has survived so far will yet fare badly, unless the snow goes very soon. We hear every day of cattle being found dead in numbers from one or two to twenty or thirty."

A gentleman who lives in Klickitat valley, W. T., wishing to get rid of a surplus number of cats, loaded them up and took them to Goldendale, where he let them escape. In a few days after he was astonished to find that they had all returned and about a dozen more with them. The supposition is that some one who saw the cats set adrift on the first occasion concluded to play the joke back with interest, with the result as above stated.

The Silver City *Avalanche* of February 12th says: "The oldest inhabitant never saw such delightful weather at this season of the year in this country as we are having at present. During the day time for the past two weeks the mercury has ranged from 50° to 60° above zero, it being at the latter figure at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The snow is disappearing from about town, and to-day is veritable spring weather. It continues cold in the surrounding valleys."

News has reached Lewiston from Warrens that a party had come in from the east fork of the south fork of Salmon river and reported finding good paying diggings. The discovery party were on their way from Lemhi, and, finding a likely country on the east fork, they began prospecting and succeeded in developing good paying diggings. Last summer a party was out from Warrens in the Chamberlain Basin country but found nothing but some immense quartz ledges.

In 1865 Messrs Rice & Montgomery went from this valley to Walla Walla, taking with them 500 head of yearlings that cost them, in average, $5 a head. In the eight years that have transpired since their advent they have sold cattle to the amount of $40,000 coin, and they now have on hand 1,100 head. All this the result of their original investment in 500 head of yearlings. They have wintered their cattle during the greater part of the time on the [illegible], and never put up any feed.

A private letter from Phoenix, Arizona, dated Jan 19th says: "Times are hard all over Arizona and wages low—$40 being the highest price paid per month. But little work is being done in the mines of this Territory on account of the high rates of freight between here and San Francisco. Quartermasters' contracts for supplies at the various military posts in the Territory are taken at such low figures that the farmers, being at great expense for irrigation and repair of ditches, can hardly make both ends meet."

At Lewiston, Idaho, on the 15th Nez Perce Lodge No 10 A F & A M was instituted and its officers installed by M M Williams, Grand Lodge deputy, according to the ancient usages and customs of the fraternity. The following is the list of officers: S C Hale, W M; Columbus Walker, S W; Caleb Cooper, J W; C Bunnell, Treasurer; George A Manning, Sec; Geo W Underwood, S D; N D Holbrook, J D (proxy); Thos Hudson, Tiler (proxy). Regular communications will be held on the second Monday in each month.

The *Union* fears that the next wheat crop in Walla Walla valley will not be very large. The rains held off so late last fall that it was impossible to plow until quite late in the season. Then the snow followed the rain so closely that it left but little time in which to prepare ground and put in grain. So that thus far there is not a very bright prospect for a full crop of wheat. Still, if the snow goes off soon, and a favorable spring season follows, what is lacking in fall wheat may be made up by the spring sowing.

The Waitsburg W T lyceum has during the winter discussed and settled beyond the possibility of a doubt or the hope of successful contradiction many questions of absorbing interest and vital importance, amongst which might be mentioned "Aid to the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad, by levying a tax of 7½ mills on the taxable property of Walla Walla county," "that man is a free moral agent," "that it would not be policy to divide Walla Walla county," "that the earth was created in six literal days of 24 hours each," "that law is stronger than public opinion," besides other questions of more or less importance to the American people in particular and the great mass of mankind in general.

Mr W S Malloy, the owner of a large band of stock that has wintered on the north side of Snake river, has just returned from that locality. He informs the Walla Walla *Statesman* that he found a large number of cattle already dead, and gives it as his opinion that if the snow goes off immediately it will be found that one fourth the whole number of cattle in that section of country have perished. Should the snow remain on the ground any considerable time the fatality will be fearful. The cows, as they come in with their calves, uniformly perish. He says one may be around all day and not see a cow and calf. Mr Neace, from the Palouse country, says that he counted in Hangman's Hollow 56 head of dead cattle, and they were only a small part of the total loss.

On the 8th inst, says the Lewiston *Northerner*, W G Langford went to the Lapwai agency and demanded of his tenants the premises which they had leased from him some time prior, and gave the tenants notice to vacate—ten days previous to Monday. The tenants refused to give possession, and Langford returned to town after notifying each one that he would sue in the district court. The sheriff and a number of citizens were on the ground, but no feelings of a harsh or belligerent nature were displayed on either side. There was a squad of fourteen soldiers on the ground, but their orders were simply to preserve the peace. From our understanding of the case now, Langford is in possession of the property and his tenants are also in possession of a part or portion in the premises leased by Langford to them. In order to eject these tenants the lessor will have to apply to the court and seek therein what redress he can. The probabilities now are that the whole matter will remain in *statu quo* until the district court convenes next April.

The Walla Walla *Union* of the 19th inst says: Stock is, as a general thing, doing better than was the case a week or two since. In some cases bands of horses have been turned on the hills and are making their own living. Neither is it necessary to feed cattle so heavily as it has been. The weather has moderated so much, and the snow has melted off and settled down so that there is, in places, beginning to be some grass that they can reach. A few more days of warm weather right now will save hundreds of head of cattle, and thousands of dollars to our people. And unless an unlooked for unfavorable change of weather should come, the danger of further serious loss of cattle will have passed in a few days more. Since the extreme cold weather has passed, sheep are doing better, and the loss is becoming quite trifling as compared with what it was a few weeks ago. In cases where the owners have run out of hay, they are feeding grain, and find that the sheep do well on it. As yet there is no grass that they can get at except now and then an occasional spot where the wind has blown the snow off. It is probably a fact that as many sheep have died thus far this winter from cold as from hunger. And since the weather has turned off so mild it is not probable there will be much further loss.

THE ROW IN THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Our readers will recollect an item by telegraph a short time since in reference to a scene of violence that occurred in the Pennsylvania Legislature. The New York *Herald* of the 8th inst, the day after the occurrence, had a full report of the affair. Following are the particulars:

The House was considering the admissibility of the petitions of citizens of Lancaster county protesting against the admission of D. H. Rosenmiller, Republican member returned from that district. An appeal from the decision of the chair that the petition could be legally admitted was not sustained on a call of the yeas and nays, when Mr Wolfe of Union, Republican, raised the further point of order that it requires a two thirds vote to take up the petition. This point he submitted in writing, simply as a point of order and not as an appeal, and immediately, before the point was decided, began to discuss it. Mr. Lusk was in the chair. (According to parliamentary law a point of order cannot be discussed until a decision has been made upon it by the Speaker and an appeal, signed by two members, is entered against the decision. The appeal may then be discussed.) The proceedings from this point were as follows:

Mr Wolfe—Mr. Speaker, I desire to state this, and I do hope that the gentleman on the other side of the House——

Mr Faunce (interrupting)—Mr Speaker, is it the point of order to which the gentleman is speaking?

Mr Wolfe—It is the point of order I am speaking to, or propose to. As I was saying, the gentleman on the other side of the House will remember that in establishing precedents these precedents are for the whole House, and however unfavorably they may seem to strike us at one time they may rise up in judgment against us at another.

Mr Talley—I rise to a point of order—that the gentleman from Union (Mr. Wolfe) has presented a point of order, that the chair has not yet decided upon the point of order, and that the gentleman is now discussing it.

The Speaker *pro tem.* (Mr. Lusk)—Well, I would decide the point of order not well taken.

Mr Wolfe—I am in order now, I suppose?

Several Members—No, you are not. The point is not debatable.

Mr Wolfe—Well, that is true.

[The Speaker of the House (Mr Patterson, of Allegheny), here resumed the chair.]

Mr Wolfe (continuing)—Mr Speaker, if I remember properly, the gentleman who occupied the chair just before you decided that the motion was carried. I then presented my point as an appeal that the chair was not sustained, because it required a two third vote to sustain the chair. That is what the point I presented amounted to, and I think I am in order.

The Speaker—The gentleman is out of order.

Mr Wolfe—Mr Speaker!

The Speaker—The gentleman is out of order.

Mr Wolfe—Mr Speaker——

Mr Talley—I move that this House do now adjourn.

Mr Wolfe—Mr Speaker, I hope——

Various Members (vociferating)—Give us the yeas and nays. I call for the yeas and nays.

[Note by the Reporter—These calls for the yeas and nays were interspersed with cries of "Mr Speaker," a number of the members of the House meanwhile rising from their seats. Above the clamor of voices Mr Plummer was heard to say, "I move that every blowhard on that side of the House have the privilege of talking here to-night, and the Democratic members be kept here all night. They have made more stump speeches."]

The Speaker (addressing the gentleman from Union, Mr Wolfe)—The gentleman will take his seat.

Mr Wolfe—I will not take my seat.

The Speaker—The Sergeant at arms will take the gentleman in charge.

Mr Wolfe—No he won't.

Several members reiterated "No he won't."

At this point a scene of disorder ensued, during which the Speaker put the question upon the motion of the gentleman from Delaware (Mr Talley), which was decided to be carried. The House accordingly adjourned.

WANTED TO MAKE FRIENDS.—An old woman, on the day devoted to St Michael the Archangel, going into a church in Paris, where there was a representation of that saint discomfiting the devil, put one large taper close to St Michael, and another close to the fiend. "Woman," exclaimed the priest, "you are making an offering to Satan; you know not what you do." "I know what I am doing well enough," was the reply, "but as I do not certainly know where I am going it is as well to have a friend everywhere."

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. } { E. C. LORD, Portland.

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FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

431 Jackson St., San Francisco,

And 35 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) As follows

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE. — ARRIVE.

Portland ... 7.30 A. M. | Roseburg ... 7.10 P. M.

Roseburg ... 5.00 A. M. | Portland ... 4.15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) As follows

LEAVE. — ARRIVE.

Portland ... 3.50 P. M. | Albany ... 8.25 P. M.

Albany ... 5.30 A. M. | Portland ... 10.05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE. — ARRIVE.

Portland ... 6.15 A. M. | Junction ... 6.00 P. M.

Junction ... 5.45 A. M. | Portland ... 5.15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing,

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.,

To take Effect Monday, Novem'r 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.

Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH

AS FOLLOWS.

LEAVE. — ARRIVE.

Portland ... 2.00 P. M. | St. Joseph ... 6.00 P. M.

St. Joseph ... 7.00 A. M. | Portland ... 11.00 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove, at St. Joseph for all points South and West, Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty five cents extra.

On and after Sunday, August 16, there will be no trains run on Sundays.

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

LEAVE. — ARRIVE.

Kalama ... 11.20 A. M. | Tacoma ... 5.30 P. M.

Tacoma ... 6.30 A. M. | Kalama ... 12.40 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O S N Co's Boats for points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Thursdays and Saturdays with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

Tickets for sale at the office of the O S N Co., Portland Or.

J W SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

Kalama W T Feb 6 1875

Redemption of Canal and Lock Bonds.

Am't Applicable for Redemption, $43,000.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, SALEM, Feb 11 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned at his office at Salem until Saturday, March 13th 1875, for the surrender of Bonds issued under provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon entitled "An act to appropriate funds for the construction of a steamboat canal at the Willamette Falls," approved October 21 1870, in amount equal to the cash on hand for the purchase thereof, at a rate not to exceed ninety five per cent of the par value of said bonds, as provided by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to authorize the State Treasurer to convert currency funds into coin in certain cases, and also to pay off the Lock Bonds," approved October 26 1874.

All proposals must be sealed and addressed to the State Treasurer, Salem, Oregon.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

f13d4w

JAS. J. KING, Notary Public. — EDW. D. CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon.

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F J Thibault, deceased)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories.

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REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Office—442 California St., San Francisco, California.

Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. d19d6m1pw6m

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1875.

RAILWAY CONNECTION.

The letter of "Germania" in the OREGONIAN has elicited considerable discussion on the subject of united effort for railway connection with the East. Some of the leading men and heavy tax-payers of the city have expressed themselves very strongly in favor of the idea he suggests of endeavoring to put into operation the plan advocated by Wm. Reid, Esq., some time ago, of encouraging foreign capitalists to take hold of the enterprise and exempting their investment from taxation for a period sufficiently long to make it an object. Certainly nothing could be lost to the State by such a course, for all the property exempted would be property which but for such a measure would never be created. The State would gain whatever there is of value to a commonwealth in the increase of population, of property, of all the conveniences and appliances of civilization.

The matter of exemption from taxes, if we do not misrecollect (the laws not being yet in print) was provided for at the last session of the Legislature; but this, it is feared, will amount to nothing so long as our laws do not allow foreign capitalists to invest their money and then have the management of the investment themselves. It is too much to suppose that after the experience Europeans have had with Oregon railway securities they will still be persuaded to put their money into our railways without even the right to have a majority of their own people in the board of directors. The sort of people that can be drawn into such an arrangement as that are not capitalists, unless by inheritance, and then not long.

Already the disastrous consequences of the smothering of the bill to amend the corporation law in this respect, stares the country in the face. Those who predicted them were not mistaken, but the result comes faster than any supposed. That is the one thing to-day that stands in the way of an effort, with reasonable prospect of success, toward the building of a railway to connect Oregon with the great trunk line across the continent.

But let there be no despairing. Oregon can help herself more than she thinks, if only her men of means and energy will consult with each other and discuss the matter till it is ascertained with some degree of certainty what is the most feasible plan and then unite heartily to press that plan to realization. We do not mean that Oregon capital only or mainly must build the road, but that Oregon men who have business reputation can set the enterprise on its feet, give it character and standing, and thus enlist others who may be able to make the investment profitable to themselves. Let the subject be well agitated.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM STOUGHTON.

E. W. Stoughton, the Democratic lawyer of New York, whose letter on Louisiana matters, published in the *Times*, we republished a short time since, is out in another letter on the same subject through the *Herald*. This return to the case is occasioned by the publication in the *Herald* of a letter from George Ticknor Curtis, in which that jurist opposes the proposition to order a new election in Louisiana. Stoughton prefaces the discussion of the legal questions involved with a statement that he concurs with the *Herald* in its views of the method best to be adopted to restore peace and order in Louisiana; after which he proceeds to argue at length the necessity and legality of congressional action in the premises and of a new election. He assumes that the Kellogg Government is fraudulent and illegal, and argues that as the *de facto* Government of the State has neither the sanction of law nor the power to maintain itself in existence if left alone, and must be held up continuously by the military power of the General Government, it has not the essential elements of a Government, republican in form, as required by the constitution, and that therefore it is the duty of Congress to see that Republican Government is established in Louisiana by a new and legal election. Without going at length into an examination of the legal points made by the writer, we venture to say his general conclusion—that Congress should take hold of the question and straighten out or wipe out the whole miserable caricature of society which they call the government of Louisiana, and in place thereof give the community a chance to reorganize and the people a chance to be heard—will be acquiesced in by the country at large. With the multitude of opinions, the endless conflict of testimony, and the limitless rapacity of the race of office holders and office seekers that have sat down upon the backs of the people, it is a hopeless task to find out the exact truth or execute justice among the parties to the present conflict. One of two things must be done, if Louisiana is even to be a State in the Union with the rights of a State: the General Government must either "hands off" and let the trouble work itself out after it has worn out the people, or Congress must assume the responsibility of a second reconstruction.

THE PROPOSED FRENCH SENATE.

The renunciation by President MacMahon of the prerogative of naming a part of the members of the proposed French Senate is a point, though a small one, in favor of popular government. The Senate, as proposed, will be a singularly constituted body. It is to have 300 members, 75 of whom are to be elected by the Assembly, or Lower House, and 225 by various general and local councils provided for in the bill. It will prove to be a system full of danger and productive only of confusion and discord. All the evils of our electoral college devise will develop in it early and in an aggravated form. The plan of senators being chosen by the other branch of the legislature will soon reduce the Senate to a nonentity. The Assembly will be practically the legislature, and the Senate will act merely *pro forma*. It is not impossible to conceive of a republican government with but a single body in its legislative department, but people in the United States will be slow to believe any such government can long endure.

HIPPLE ON THE WAR PATH.

The prowess of Oregon's junior Senator as a warrior is evidently much inferior to his powers in some other directions. His battles are the old story of shearing the hog—all noise and no wool. He is the peer of the heroes of the Trojan war in raving on an antagonist and making loud threats, but here the parallel ends. The subjoined excerpt from a Washington letter of Crawford, the Pittsburgh *Leader* correspondent, shows that he is putting himself through about the same sort of exercises at Washington with which he used to amuse people out here, and with much the same result:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1875.—Hipple-Mitchell, after brooding over his wrongs for upwards of a year or so, has finally concluded that your correspondent was to be gently reproved for showing him up in his true character. He made a personal attack to-day upon your correspondent upon the floor of the Senate, during the afternoon session. He took advantage of the situation to review in rather an excited manner, what he thought of me. Barring the fact that he was slightly prejudiced, his opinion was interesting for several moments, but after a time it became slightly monotonous. The close of his remarks, however, were more interesting, when he distinctly offered to cut your correspondent's "G—d d—d heart out" if he ever should again say a word about him that should affect the character of his wife or children. He was not very clear here, but the liberal offer of his about "heart-cutting," and incidental shooting, your correspondent can hardly regard as having been made in good faith. If Hipple-Mitchell had desired to do anything in the way of shooting or cutting, he has had good opportunity long ago. Those men who care to take this sort of revenge, are not of the type who ever go about making threats to the individuals especially interested. Mr. Hipple-Mitchell, if Oregon stories are correct, has been in the habit of making threats before, and it is yet to be recorded that he has succeeded in getting any advantage of any one but women. If he questions the truth of any statement made about him in the *Leader*, he can seek his proper redress in the courts of law, which will afford him an ample protection. Your correspondent suggested this to the Oregon Senator, but he declined good advice for the sake of calling cheap names and indulging in silly threats, which frighten no one!

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC FOLLOWS SUIT.

The extraordinary proposition of President Dillon, of the Union Pacific Railway Company, is imitated on the Central Pacific end of the line, only the Central's proposition is still more extraordinary, the amount offered being less than half that offered by the Union Pacific. A dispatch of the 18th is as follows:

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—C. P. Huntington, Vice-President of the Central Pacific Railroad, writes to Secretary Bristow that the road will agree to pay, in lieu of payments as now required by the acts of Congress, $200,000 on the 1st of October, 1875, and the 1st of April and October in each year thereafter, until the amount, interest compounded each six months, shall liquidate the claim that the United States government has against the Central and Western Pacific roads—both being now consolidated; the payments as above mentioned to be in full satisfaction of all unsettled questions between the United States government and the Central Pacific Company.

The Rev. E. P. Hammond, the famous revivalist, has just closed a series of meetings at Sacramento and is now working up a revival in San Francisco. Producing religious revivals apparently has been reduced to a science, so that a revival can be set in motion by fixed and definite rules and with as much certainty as any other psychological operation.

A New York letter-writer declares "the judicial courtesy that forbids public journals to discuss cases that are on trial in the courts is an absurdity."

On the 18th inst. the President issued a proclamation convening the Senate in extra session on the 5th of March.

It is estimated that the increase of revenue from the new tariff bill will be about $38,000,000 per annum.

THE SACRAMENTO UNION.

The *Weekly Sacramento Union* of February 19th contains the following:

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This number of the *Weekly Union* is the last that will be published by the present proprietors of the *Daily* and *Weekly Sacramento Union*. Having disposed of their interest in the paper, it will pass into new hands. What its future course will be we know not. But as a matter of justice to our friends who have subscribed and paid for the paper in advance, and who may be dissatisfied with the change, we hereby tender the return of all moneys so paid, either in clubs or single subscriptions, on application in person or by letter, and return of receipts, to the undersigned, at the office of Edward Cadwalader, No. 81 J street.

JAMES ANTHONY & CO.

Accompanying this is an explanation, the substance of which is in this paragraph:

The causes which have made it no longer profitable to continue the publication of this paper are upon the surface and easily explained. The most prominent one is the utter depletion of the mining counties, both of people and wealth. For the first eighteen years from the establishment of the *Union* its chief circulation was in these counties—from Siskiyou to Mariposa. They were then crowded with prosperous inhabitants, most of them well informed and all of them eager readers of the newspapers. The *Union* was a universal favorite, read by all parties, and respected by all. The decay of this great division of the State from the exhaustion of the placer mines reacted upon the prosperity of the towns and of this city; and the partial settlement of the valleys brought a large, though inadequate, compensation for the loss of readers and business in the mountains. The time was when there were almost as many *Unions* distributed daily at Mokelumne Hill as there are now adult inhabitants there; and so of most of the mining towns, now in decay. That these people of the mountains adhered to us so long and so affectionately, after their own fortunes had become almost desperate, will ever be among our most delightful recollections. The construction of railways to San Francisco, followed by the publication of cheap papers, maintained by the monthly subsidy of rich men and a corporation that could afford to so place one dollar out of every thousand it had stolen or expected to steal from the State and the municipalities, had doubtless some influence in curtailing the circulation and the business of the *Union*; but by no means as much as is claimed by the enemy. The establishment and maintenance of an opposition paper here by the Central Pacific Railroad Company was more a blunder on their part than an injury to the *Union*. It was never in our way to the extent of $50 a month, until that sort of the citizens of Sacramento who are proud to be the slaves and menials of the man who scorns them as Coriolanus did the plebian rabble, organized their kennel with the avowed purpose of destroying the oldest, most faithful friend of the city. After this, the proprietors of the *Union* felt that, having neither pleasure nor profit in further continuing the fight for the people here, it was best to end it; and they appeal to the candid judgment of the people to say whether they were right or wrong in this course.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* has this editorial in reference to the subject:

We publish in another place the announcement made by the proprietors of the Sacramento *Union* of the sale of that paper. We learn from other sources that it is to be consolidated with the *Record*, which means that it is to become the organ of the Central Pacific combination, the latter needing a more powerful organ to influence the politics of the State. We are sorry that such a transfer has been made. The *Union* has long been a power in the State, maintaining its position of sturdy independence of all cliques and combinations. That it was able to hold the field for so many years, maintaining the status of a first-class journal, and the solitary instance of that kind in the whole interior, is one of the most remarkable facts of newspaper history.

ADDRESS

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTHERN STATES BY DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Democratic members from the South and Southwest have prepared an address to the people of the Southern States, in which they call attention to the persistent attempts of Republican leaders to revive the animosities of the late war, the effect of which efforts, they say, it is impossible to predict. The address says: "We believe that through the honest representations of a few upright, conscientious federal officers and agents, an independent and able press, and of many citizens, without regard to party, the true condition of the Southern States and the real sentiments of the Southern people are being gradually made known to our fellow-citizens of the North, and we hope for their favorable decision when fully apprised of all the facts. The great ends of good government will be reached when the people of all sections forget that we have been enemies and come together as in the early days of the Republic, emulating each other in devotion to the best interests of the country." With this exalted purpose in view, the signers of the address counsel patience and moderation under unjust epithets and gratuitous insults, and urge kind treatment to the negro, remembering that he is not so much responsible as the bad men under whose advice he acts; and while laboring to convince him that his interests are identical with those of the whites, to see that he is fully protected in all his guaranteed rights, and allowed to vote as he pleases in all elections, and to deal with him honestly and fairly, they are admonished that all disorders and troubles of whatsoever character are construed into evidence of lawlessness; and while this is palpably unjust, they are urged to make all efforts to prevent them. They appeal to them to use forbearance and patience in view of the enlightened sentiment of the country, which is with them, and the result must be their final vindication and triumph of the principles of right and justice.

The address is signed by all the Democratic Senators and Representatives of the Southern and border States.

BORN.

In this city, Feb. 24, to the wife of C. F. Pearson, a son.

MARRIED.

In Polk county, Feb. 14, W. N. Kelly and Martha Hastings.

NEW TO-DAY.

SASH-RIBBONS. Col'd Gro. Grain Ribbons and Ladies' Silk Ties, for sale by JOHN WILSON.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT ARE respectfully invited to attend the funeral of W. A. Holbrook, deceased, from his late residence on Sixth street, between Salmon and Main, at one o'clock to-day.

A. B. HALLOOK, Chief Engineer.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Field, Flower & Garden Seeds.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Of all descriptions.

WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroying insects. Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, stands, etc. Send for Catalogue.

HACHENEY & STEMME, Grocers,

day First and Taylor sts., Portland, Or.

OHIO!

INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER,

OHIO,

Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon street, FRIDAY, Feb. 26, for Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.

H. B. SCOTT, Master.

M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent. on the Wharf.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. SENATOR will leave her dock foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:

Corvallis to Portland	$2 50
Albany and Salem	2 00
Harrisburg	3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

PAPER BAGS ALL SIZES—A SPECIALTY AT THE AGENCY OF CLACKAMAS MILLS, 72 Front street.

WINDOW GLASS.

1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES, from 7x9 to 36x50.

At the Lowest Market Rates.

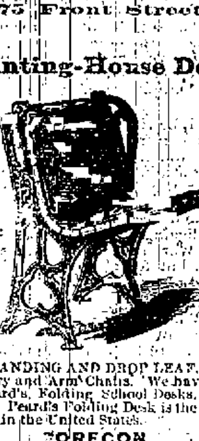
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

Counting-House Desks,



LOW STANDING AND DROP LEAF, SWIVEL, Library and Arm Chairs. We have the Agency for Peard's Folding School Desks. Also, the Gem Desk. Peard's Folding Desk is the best School Desk made in the United States.

OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, PORTLAND.

L. H. WAKEFIELD JOHN BARROWS.

WAKEFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,

And all kinds of

COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.

San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1874.

SINGING CLASS.

MRS. HOLBROOK'S JUVENILE CLASS in VOCAL MUSIC will be held at the Vestry of the Presbyterian Church on SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M. Terms, $5 for twelve lessons.

The Adult Class on Wednesday evenings at the same place, 7½ P. M. Terms, $5.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT!

AT

MASONIC HALL,

ON

Friday Evening, February 26, 1875.

The members of

MULTNOMAH LODGE NO. 12,

I. O. G. T.,

Assisted by prominent Amateur Talent, will present the grand Moral Drama in 5 Acts, of

THE DRUNKARD!

EDWARD MIDDLETON	C. A. BALL.
William Dowton	E. R. Bow
Cribbs	T. W. Lockwood
Mary Wilson	Miss Lucy E. Hay
Angus Dowton	Mrs. C. H. Kellogg
Miss Spindle	Mrs Annie Hayden
Mrs. Wilson	Miss N. Sutherland
Julia Middleton	Miss E. Smith

The proceeds of the Entertainment will be devoted to paying the indebtedness of Multnomah Lodge.

Tickets, 50 Cents. Reserved Seats, 75 Cents.

Tickets can be had at J. K. Gill & Co's Bookstore, First street, or from the Committee.

NEW

Adelphi Vaudeville Theater.

Oro Fino Block.

BRIGGS & BLISS........Sole Proprietors.

CAL. MANDEVILLE........Stage and Bus. Manager.

Open Every Evening with a full

VAUDEVILLE COMPANY

Of Talented Lady and Gentlemen Artists.

SINGING, DANCING, NEGRO FARCES, FUNNY SAYINGS, &c., &c.

FUN! FUN! FUN! NIGHTLY.

Admission, 50 Cents.

GRAND

Vocal and Instrumental

CONCERT!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Beth Israel Synagogue,

AT

MASONIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, March 2, '75,

On which occasion a

CHOICE PROGRAMME

Will be offered. The

AMATEUR MUSICAL SOCIETY,

Numbering 14 performers, and several other

WELL-KNOWN AMATEURS

Have kindly volunteered.

Tickets $1 00. Reserved seats without extra charge can be secured at S. Harris', Odd Fellows' Building, on Thursday, Feb. 25, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Programme will be published on Monday, March 1st.

SKATING RINK.

Children's Grand Masquerade,

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 27, 1875.

Admission 25 cents.

GRAND MASQUERADE!

Saturday Evening, March 13. Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c.

Hereafter the Rink will be open every afternoon from 2 to 4. (Ladies will be furnished skates free; Gentlemen 25c.

Saturday night from 8 to 10, MUSIC. Admission 25c, (Ladies free.) Use of skates 25c.

H. C. MORRICE, Lessee.

THE

German Aid Society

OF THIS CITY

WILL GIVE A

Bazar and Grand Ball!

ON

APRIL 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875,

AT THE

SKATING RINK!

The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

Household Furniture for Sale.

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE of a HOUSE completely furnished throughout, suitable for family use, or for keeping rooms to rent or for Private boarding in first class style.

ALSO,

A FINE SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO.

For particulars enquire at the Auction Salesroom of A. B. RICHARDSON.

PAPER HANGINGS

WILSON & FENIMORE,

MANUFACTURERS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Samples Furnished.

GEORGE MORROW WILLIAM SCOTT.

GEO. MORROW & CO.

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

39 Clay St., and 23 Commercial St., San Francisco

Refer by permission to R. C. KINNEY, Salem, Ogn. al2d6m

OYSTERS.

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,

No. 107 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated

Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties

ARE SERVED.

Gem Oyster Saloon!

THE PROPRIETOR ANTICIPATING a freeze up, ordered a large supply of EASTERN OYSTERS by the last steamer, and also, SHOALWATER BAY'S by last steamer from Astoria.

If the blockade continues the "GEM" will have the Oyster Business "Cornered."

N. B.—Our Oysters are all in a cellar, away from the frost, and will keep for months.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON

KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.

A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.

WM. WALLER.

Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

MOON'S

Pacific Oyster & Chop House,

S. E. Cor. Second and Stark Sts.

FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS, Plain Stews, Fried Oysters, Fancy Roasts and large plate raw Oysters, 40 cents a dish. Per Hundred 60 cents.

Prices reduced on account of doing all the work myself.

Everything is kept in first class style. Ladies and gentlemen desiring to visit a first class Oyster and Chop House are respectfully invited to call and I will guarantee they will find such at my place.

fe9d1m JOHN MOON.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

Special Auction Sale of FURNITURE.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 26,

At 11 o'clock.

I will sell on the premises, Salmon street, north side, between Second and Third, the entire Furniture and Fixtures, consisting of

Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Carpets, Curtains, Cornices, Shades.

Pictures, Mirrors.

Parlor and Kitchen Stoves.

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

One Elegant Seven Octave Piano.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

BOSCO & MEGLER

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 127 and 129 First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND

Magnificent Establishment

HAS

SUPERIOR FACILITIES,

AND

PRODUCES AS FINE WORK

As any on the Coast.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ONLY ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

CORBITT & MACLEAY

OFFER FOR SALE THE CARGO OF the "Mattie Macleay" now landing, and other recent arrivals from Honolulu, direct.

5464 kegs assorted grades Island Sugars;

100 bags Kona Coffee;

100 " Island Rice;

100 tons Tunloa Salt;

100 bbls. Molasses,

In quantities to suit the Trade, at Importing rates.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

Portland, Feb. 13, 1875. fe13d1m

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:

Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1.00 for each additional hour.

Riding, $1 50 per hour.

To or from Trains and Steamboat, 50 cents each person.

To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.

Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.

All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

JUST RECEIVED

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND

NAILS.

THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

07 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

JOHN R. FOSTER.

SUGAR AND RICE!

ON "FALKINBURG," NOW IN THE RIVER, 1,100 kegs SUGAR—JAMES MAKEE and Wailuku brands No. 1—

The Best that Comes to this Market,

AND

150 Bags Choice Hawaiian Rice,

For sale by J. McCRAKEN & CO.

February 3, 1875.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

ORIFLAMME.

FRANCIS CONNOR........Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1875,

At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

J. A. GARDINER........Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1875,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

EASTPORT,

J. F. WHITNEY........Master.

EMPIRE,

C. H. BUTLER........Master.

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with steamers at Coos Bay.

F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay; D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco, 106 Davis street, near California. oc5d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND

FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers

Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF Alder Street for Vancouver at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

AUCTION SALE OF TEAS!

BY

S. L. JONES & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Thursday, February 25, 1875,

Ex "GREAT REPUBLIC" and "VASCO DE GAMA."

Importation of Macondray & Co.

4,000 PACKAGES

NEW CROP

JAPAN & COMET TEAS!

In Assorted Packages, Comprising

Bulk, one-pound and half-pound papers;

Lacquered Boxes in three, four-and-a-half, five and ten pound packages;

And Large Fancy Cases,

S. L. JONES & CO., Auctioneers, San Francisco

CITY TAXES.

The TAX ROLL for 1875 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 87 First St., within Thirty Days from this date or the same will be returned as delinquent.

L. H. LEWIS,

Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, Feb. 11, 1875.

Don't Overlook This!

FOR $7,000; ORIGINAL COST, $11,300

Title Perfect, Terms Easy.

MY ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE NORTHEAST corner Taylor and Twelfth streets, Lot 1 and 2, Block 208, is for Sale.

ja4 2m J. M. G. KALLICH.

REMOVED.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist,

Has removed to Room No. 4, Dekum's Building, cor. First and Washington streets. daw

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINSBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of

SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,

offered to the Trade at low rates, by

ALLEN & LEWIS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES and Liberal advances made on Consignments.

To parties declining Housekeeping, I will state that I will purchase Second-Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Furniture, Groceries, General Merchandise, Etc.,

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1875,

At 10 o'clock,

GROCERIES,

50 bxs Navy TOBACCO.

8,500 La Matilda CIGARS.

275 bxs C. O. SOAP.

200 bxs Fancy SOAP.

50 chests Japan TEA.

50 bxs WASHING POWDER.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

ALSO,

20 sets Steel FIRE IRONS.

8 doz GALVANIZED BUCKETS.

5 doz Eng. FRY PANS.

ALSO,

PICTURES and FRAMES, HAT RACKS, &c.

ALSO,

BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

THE STATE

Investment & Insurance

COMPANY.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.

Cash Assets, $12

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President.

CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

This Company has no connection with any insurance combination; its business is taken at the Lowest Paying Rates; each risk taken according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies on Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.

Office—25 Front Street, Portland,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

N. B.—Agents wanted throughout the Territory.

Fireman's Fund Insurance

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Assets Exceed - $627,000

OREGON BRANCH

98 Front Street, corner of Stark

EDWARD HALL, Agent.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MADE TO ORDER.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF BOOTS, made to order, go to

J. BRADY,

No. 5 Washington st.

Repairing promptly attended to.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stable

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

OBSERVE PRICES:

Riding, $1 50 per hour.

Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1 each additional hour.

To boats, 50 cents each passenger.

Funerals, $5 per Hack.

To and from Balls and Parties, $2 a couple.

Orders left at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS promptly attended to at any hour.

PROPOSALS for BRICK WORK

FOR THE

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

AT SALEM.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR LAYING bricks necessary to enclose said building according to plans and specifications, which can be seen at the Architect's office in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder, he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said work will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 10th day of March, 1875, at one o'clock P. M. of said day. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

U. S. Coin will be paid as the work progresses.

By order of the Board

H. STAPLETON, Pres.

F. L. WILLIS, Secretary.

Salem, Feb. 10, 1875.

HALL, BRADLEY & CO.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD

NEW YORK.

50 Tons White Lead Packed

IN

Tin Pails of 25 pounds each

Wood Kegs of 230 lbs and 100 lbs

Wood Kegs of 50 lbs and 25 lbs

FORFEITED IF ADULTERATED

For Sale to the Trade in Lots to Suit by

A. HAYWARD, Sole Agent,

ja22d1m2p 224 CALIFORNIA STREET.

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY AND CHEMIST

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,

Corner of First and Oak streets, (Portland

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING. Also, choice qualities for Home Consumption, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

Manufacturing Furriers, 56 First street, between Stark and Oak.

British Barque "Spirit of the Dawn."

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE BR. BARQUE "Spirit of the Dawn" must be presented in duplicate at the office of the undersigned on or before Friday, February 26th.

HENRY HEWETT & CO.

No. 28 North Front street.

Portland, Feb. 24.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1875.

CITY

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1875.

CITY.

UP THE COLUMBIA.—Capt. R. B. Randall who has charge of the work of improving the Upper Columbia, writes from Umatilla under date of Feb. 19th, as follows: "On Saturday last Capt. Smith arrived with his men and material for fitting up scows used last winter; also one of the boats on a wagon. Of the two scows here, one is being caulked. He proposes to work with one only until the gorge of ice above shall break away. There is considerable risk in working now, but he is justified in taking it, if possible to be done, as the water is very low and clear, whereas when a thaw shall take place, the river may thaw so fast as to interfere with the work. The men will live on shore. If the ice breaks up while the scow is in the rapids, it would be difficult to save her. If lost, the other one will be on hand to take her place. A great deal of ice is lodged on the works at the upper rapids—in fact it is all ice except at the channels and where the current is swiftest. Half a mile above, opposite Bardll's, the river is covered clear across. Capt. Smith thinks he will be ready about next Monday. He will hardly be able to reach the rapids, though, until much of the ice this side of it has gone; but I don't doubt he will make an attempt. If he gets there and in position for work the drifting ice may break his drills, as it comes down sometimes so that all his pike-poling to divert its course would avail nothing."

A NEW COMPANY FORMED.—It appears that the announcement made that the well known firm of Bradley, Marsh & Co., of this city, had dissolved, is premature. The members of that firm remain, but certain business changes have been recently made, so as to enable new partnership relations to be formed. A joint stock company has been organized with a business capital of $50,000. Half of this stock—$25,000—has been subscribed by Messrs. J. A. Bradley and S. L. Marsh, while the remaining half of the capital stock will be subscribed by the grangers of the State, who will come in as equal partners in the business. Already a large proportion of the $25,000 has been subscribed, a number of the most wealthy and influential grangers of the State subscribing very liberally. Agents are now out—up the Wallamet valley and over in Washington Territory—soliciting subscriptions. They are meeting with encouraging success, and will doubtless soon be able to fill up the required amount of stock. Mr. J. A. Bradley is President of the new company, S. L. Marsh Vice President, and Mr. T. J. Matlock (on the part of the granger subscribers,) Secretary. Mr. Bradley is now in San Francisco making all business arrangements for opening out under the auspices of the new company. It is expected to have all preliminaries arranged soon and the new enterprise in full operation.

"A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING."—A gentleman signing himself "George Gardner," writes as follows to the Boise *Statesman* in regard to a pretended Catholic priest: "Some few weeks since an individual in the garb of a Catholic priest, calling himself Father David, and hailing from Harrisburg, Penn., arrived at Fort Boise, was received and kindly entertained by Rev. Father Mesplie, chaplain at that place. He, the chaplain, very soon found out that, so far from entertaining a divine, he was actually sheltering a 'wolf in sheep's clothing.' Father T. Mesplie has lately received letters from several respectable and prominent persons, amongst these, one from the Archbishop of Oregon, and another from the editor of the *Catholic Sentinel*, published at Portland, all denouncing him, 'David,' as a hypocrite and an imposter. This imposter, for such he is, is now stopping in Boise City, and has no means of subsistence—he has succeeded in palming himself off as a priest on certain charitable and hospitable persons in Boise, but those people in their turn found out to their expense that this 'Father David' is, as I have already said, a 'wolf in sheep's clothing,' and not entitled to the confidence or even the sympathy of any one."

TO THE PENITENTIARY.—During the present week a number of persons have been escorted to Salem under the vigilant eye of Sheriff Jeffery. On Monday the sheriff conducted the Chinaman, De Gun, convicted of larceny, to his place of abode for the next four years. On Thursday, Thomas Green, convicted of larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary for *four years*, and Patrick Flynn, arrested on a warrant issued from Salem charging him with grand larceny, were escorted to the last named place. Yesterday morning Johnny Dougherty was escorted to the penitentiary, to which place he is sentenced for seven years for larceny. In speaking of this worthy the *Record* says: "It is said that Johnny Dougherty was allowed time to consult lawyers about important business. Johnny had an uncle in Albany, N. Y., worth $200,000—or less—we shouldn't like to take Johnny's word for that or anything else—this uncle died lately and willed whatever property he had to charitable institutions, a fact which Johnny heard as he was preparing to emigrate to Salem. He was allowed to consult lawyers as to the propriety of trying to break the will and so get some of the property."

NOSE BROKEN.—From one of the Salem papers we learn that on Tuesday morning a short distance above Albany, while the *Governor Grover* was sparring over a bar, B. Gorham, one of the deck hands, received a blow, mashing all the bones in his nose and knocking him senseless. It seems he was handling the tackling of a snatch-block, when the block strap parted, and the block thus suddenly freed struck him with tremendous force on the bridge of the nose, and, as before stated, breaking every bone in it. After receiving medical attention at Albany, he was placed on board of the *Willamette Chief* and was brought down to Portland yesterday, and from there will be sent to the marine hospital at Astoria. Mr. Gorham has been in Oregon but a few days, having spent most of his life as a boatman on the Mississippi river. Fortunately, like all prudent sailors and steamboat men, he has kept up his hospital dues, and, upon reaching Astoria, will receive the necessary care and attention free of charge.

CASE OF B. F. BROWN.—The Salem *Statesman* has the following court proceedings in relation to the case of B. F. Brown, charged with the crime of embezzlement: State of Oregon vs B. F. Brown, charge of embezzlement. The case was tried with the following jury: F. T. Hicks, R. Lewis, John Bash, C. B. Rowland, Levi Dartemas, A. L. Stinson, E. Hirsch, R. Walters, Lewis Beagevin, W. C. Morris, Chas. Mathieu and J. D. Foltz. After examination of two witnesses the question of jurisdiction was raised on ground of non-compliance of Wells, Fargo & Co. with the law of Oregon that required if B. F. Brown was agent of the company a power of attorney should be placed on record. Not having so complied, the defense argued that the court could not recognize the express company as a corporation, as alleged in the indictment. This was argued and submitted and court adjourned. Court met at 1 o'clock. Judge Bonham overruled the question as to want of jurisdiction in the B. F. Brown case.

INCORPORATED.—Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the office of the county clerk, by Messrs. Cyrus Buckman, John Moore, S. S. Douglass and T. J. Howell. The name assumed by this corporation by which it shall be known is the "Alden Fruit Preserving Company of Multnomah county, Oregon." Duration of corporation not fixed. The enterprise, business and occupation of the corporation shall be the preserving of fruits, vegetables, meats and other articles by what is known as the Alden process; and the buying and selling of all property, real and personal, necessary for the carrying on of said business. East Portland has been the point where the principal office of the corporation is to be located. Capital stock has been fixed at $15,000, divided into shares of $100.

SLOWLY IMPROVING.—Dr. Alfred Kinney after an absence from the city of nearly a month, returned yesterday morning. He has been closely in attendance at the bed side of his father, R. C. Kinney, Esq., who has been quite low for some time at his house in Salem. The doctor informs us that the condition of the old gentleman is more hopeful, although he is far from convalescence. With care and skillful nursing, there is every reason to hope Mr. Kinney will be restored to perfect health in time, notwithstanding his condition was such as to awaken the gravest concern of his family and friends. Dr. Kinney returned to Salem by the evening train yesterday.

ON THE WAY.—A telegraphic dispatch was received on Tuesday from Captain M. C. Wilkinson, of General Howard's private staff. The dispatch was sent from Buffalo, New York, and stated that Captain Wilkinson had left that city the same day for the West. He was to come by the northern route to Chicago, and from thence will take the Union Pacific road. As he was to come through without delay Captain Wilkinson may be expected to arrive here within the next ten days. Captain W., it will be remembered, went East in company with Major John Green, as an escort of Virgil S. Eggleston, under sentence of the court which tried him here. The friends of Captain Wilkinson here—and they are not a few—will be gratified to learn that he will soon be among us again.

LOCATING BUOYS.—Mr. H. S. Wheeler, superintendent of this lighthouse district is now at Astoria engaged in replacing the buoys at the Hog's Back, which were carried away during the late freeze-up. Under date of Astoria, Feb. 22d, he writes as follows to Gen. Michler: "I have to inform you that on Sunday, 21st inst., Mr. Buchanan and myself, accompanied by three other river pilots—Capt. H. Brown, Capt. I. Stevens and Capt. Kirschin—went up and located positions for nine beacons between Tongue Point and Woody Island, and placed small temporary buoys to mark the position of each beacon. Men have been sent up the river 40 miles to procure suitable piles, and as soon as they return, weather permitting, we shall commence their construction."

HEAVY FOGS REPORTED.—Mr. Wheeler, who is at present down the river, reports to General Michler the prevalence of very heavy fogs about the mouth of the Columbia. He states so extremely dense is the fog the pilots are unable to locate the buoys and beacons, and of course cannot determine how to direct the course of vessels. One day it was so foggy that Mr. Wheeler was not able to properly determine the locations in placing buoys along the channel between Tongue Point and Woody Island. Tugs have not ventured to cross the bar for several days in consequence of the fog, and consequently vessels have not been able to get in. The steamer *Oriflamme* was delayed some time in crossing the bar for a similar reason.

CALLED OUT.—About 11:30 A. M., yesterday, the brazen notes of the fire bells called out the department in short order. Volumes of smoke were observed rising from the large brick building of Hon. H. W. Corbett, on First street, which gave unmistakable indications of the "fiend" whose surname is "fire." However, a second glance revealed the true character of the situation, and showed clearly that the alarm was occasioned by that traditional "flue," which so often causes the gallant laddies to have a long and fruitless race. Before half the companies could arrive at the scene of the supposed conflagration, the smoke from the flue had rifted away, and the alarm was at an end.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—We learn from the *Tribune* that Theodore Burmester, Esq., formerly a practicing attorney in this city, accidentally shot himself in the hand at the Cliff House, in Salt Lake City, a week ago last Saturday. He was describing the working of a new-fangled revolver to some gentlemen present, when two charges unexpectedly exploded from the cylinder, one of the bullets grazing the ear of one of the company, and the other penetrating and lodging in Mr. Burmester's left hand between the thumb and forefinger.

CYLINDER TIMBERS.—Two very large pieces of hewed timber were hauled down to the boneyard yesterday, which are designed to be used in the two new steamers to be finished this season by the O. S. N. Co. These sticks will be cut up into proper lengths and used as "cylinder timbers." Just as they are hauled to the boneyard, the dimensions of each of these pieces are: length, 66 feet; width, 24 inches; thickness, 9 inches.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, February 24, 1875:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Thermometer	44°	63°	49°
Wind, direction	S.	S.	S.
Wind, velocity	5	5	3
Weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.

Minimum temperature........ 43

SHAFTING.—For some days past the workmen at the Willamet Iron Works have been engaged in turning out a quantity of shafting, pinions, etc. This machinery is for the sash and door factory of Carter & Son, Albany. Yesterday the machinery was shipped to its destination.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

T. J. Robinson and wife to M. M. Gilman; lots 4 and 5 in block 122, East Portland—$2,500.

Peter Schmeer and wife to Simon Schmeer; a piece of land containing 3½ acres—$600.

William H. Payne and wife to John Switzler; several pieces of land situated in Multnomah county—$500.

D. D. Bunnell et ux to Bank of British Columbia; lot 3, block 5—$4,000.

George H. Flanders and wife to James Garson; lot 8, block 212, Couch's Addition—$400.

Thomas Stephens and wife to Clement Wittle; a piece of land situated in section 25, T. 1 S., R. 1 E.—$225.

R. Simon and wife to May Mason; lot 6, block 13, lot 5, block 12, Carter's Addition—$150.

G. F. Fierens, Nat H. Lane and W. W. Thayer, administrators of the estate of John J. Sullivan, to Bridget O'Shea; blocks 14, 15, 20, 21, and fractional blocks 10 and 26, Sullivan's Addition—$610.

James Johnson and Olef Johnson to Peter Larsson; a piece of land in Multnomah county—$160.

Bridget Fitzpatrick and husband to M. McManus; lot 4, block 161—$3.

M. McManus to John Fitzpatrick; same property—$5.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Observe change in the running of the O. S. S. Co.'s boat *Senator*.

Our merchants should note the sale of teas to-morrow, by Jones & Co., San Francisco. See ad. on second page.

Matheney & Steinme, the grocers, have opened a new stock of seeds, fruit and ornamental trees, and other articles connected with the trade. Send for a catalogue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Another fine house greeted the company at the Adelphi last evening and every one seemed pleased with the bill offered. Miss Fanny Hooker has proved herself a good card. To-night Cal. Mandeville will present another fine programme, including his very funny burlesque of "Blood and Thunder," or "The Murder at the Old Toll House." No doubt it will draw a fine house.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Buchtel & Stolte's first-class photograph gallery, *established in* 1853, possesses all the facilities to do better work than any other gallery in the State. All the new styles in the East are made in our rooms. We preserve ALL OUR NEGATIVES, and have at present over 12,000 on hand, from which duplicate copies can be had at any time. We have engaged the services of Mr. Chas. Hasselman, late of Sarony's, in New York, and Bradley & Rulofson and G. D. Morse's, San Francisco. Oil paintings, photographs in water colors, or India ink, and also the beautiful crayon pictures, executed in a superior style. Call and examine specimens.

The first thing to be considered in buying a collar is the fit. The Elmwood and Warwick fit better than any others.

The rush is unabated. Go to Fabre & Barnes' for a No. 1 lunch.

KOHN, the Clothier, is at present in San Francisco purchasing new goods for the Spring trade, a portion of which will be shipped on the *Ajax* to arrive about the 6th proximo. During his absence the clerks in charge of the establishment will attend to the wants of old and new customers. For rare bargains go to Kohn's, opposite National Bank. They can provide you with anything in the clothing line. Do not delay, but call while the opportunity to buy cheap is offered.

Although there is no immediate prospect of the building of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, the firm of BECK & WALLMAN are still prepared to give customers, old and new, the very best bargains in clothing. They have a splendid stock, and propose to keep it complete. New Goods arrive per every steamer. Youths' clothing continues a specialty at this house. Call to-day, or at any time you happen to pass.

Every one should know that the panacea which has stood the test of nearly half a century of trial in the cure of coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza and whooping-cough, is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It maintains in the fullest degree its well earned reputation. All sufferers should try it.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Steamer arrived about 10 o'clock last evening.

Only two arrests for drunkenness, up to a late hour last night.

State circuit court will convene this morning at the usual hour.

The steamer *Welcome* has been withdrawn from the Oregon City route.

The *Ajax* made a quick trip from the Columbia river to San Francisco.

Excavating for the new brick building corner of Morrison and First streets.

Peerless Division, S. of T., will meet this evening in Good Templars' Hall at 7 o'clock.

To-morrow evening the great moral drama of the "Drunkard" will be produced at Masonic Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Bates are at present playing at the Theater Royal in Wellington City, Australia.

There will be a rehearsal this evening at Masonic Hall of the play of the "Drunkard;" also to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 P. M.

Cora, the "Female Magician" who visited Portland several years ago, is now performing her feats of magic in Adelaide, Australia.

The marriage of Gen. Cuvier Grover and Miss Ella Miller was solemnized at Washington by Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, of Oregon.

As the westside train was on the way to the city yesterday morning, a hog which refused to yield the track, was reduced to first-class sausage in a trice.

Patrick Flynn, who was taken to Salem on Tuesday morning in custody of Sheriff Jeffery, has been arraigned before the circuit court of Marion county on a charge of grand larceny.

Negligent persons continue to leave keys in their postoffice-boxes, which is rather unsafe, in view of the fact that many irresponsible persons lounge about the exterior of the office.

In circuit court proceedings of Marion Co. we find the following: Geo. H. Durham vs. W. W. Chapman, demurrer to complaint overruled and in lieu of further plea decree granted as prayed for.

The place of business of the well known Chinese merchant Sam Popia, on Alder street, is now in the hands of the sheriff, the proprietor being unable to satisfy a judgment of $9,000 obtained against him at the present term of the circuit court.

MILITARY NOTES.

General Howard has just issued the following orders:

The public exigencies requiring the immediate delivery of the articles, the chief commissary of subsistence is authorized to purchase, in open market at lowest obtainable rates, 800 pounds lard—the quantity contracted for being insufficient to supply the necessary wants of the public service—for shipment to the military post of Sitka, Alaska Territory, Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, and for issue at the Portland depot.

A general court-martial will convene at Fort Vancouver, W. T., on Friday, Feb. 26, 1875, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it. The following are the officers detailed for the court: Capt. Geo. H. Weeks, assistant quartermaster; Capt. John A. Kress, ordnance department; 1st Lieut. William F. Spurgin, 21st infantry, regimental quartermaster; 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Sladen, 14th infantry, aide-de-camp; 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Boyle, 21st infantry; 2d Lieut. Joseph W. Duncan, 21st infantry; 1st Lieut. George W. Evans, 21st infantry, adjutant, judge advocate of the court.

The Walla Walla *Spirit of the West* of Feb. 19th has the following:

Sergeant Morgan, Company "L," 1st Cavalry, left for Benicia on Wednesday.

Captain Whipple, Company "L," 1st Cavalry, left for San Francisco on Wednesday.

Dr. Durrant is to leave for Fort Stevens instead of Dr. Alden, as was noticed in our last.

A garrison court-martial was convened on Monday, of which Captain Perry was President.

Colonel Sully, 21st Infantry, sent a notice of condolence to the various companies of the 21st in regard to the decease of the late Lieut. Hoag.

Private James, Company "M," 1st Cavalry, was interred on Friday afternoon. The Episcopal clergyman attended the funeral. The firing party was under the command of Corporal O'Connor, of "M" Company.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wheaton has been promoted to the Colonelcy of the 2d Infantry, and will, perhaps, take his departure to assume command of his regiment as soon as the river opens. Since he took command of this post he has honestly won the confidence and esteem of both soldiers and citizens, and his departure will be much regretted by all.

A SUBMARINE TUNNEL.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

Apparently the great project for the construction of a submarine tunnel between France and England has ceased to be the dream of visionaries. It has reached the stage at which it may be said *to* be on foot as one of the actual enterprises of engineering science. Diplomatic negotiations between the two countries are terminated and a convention has been signed; authority has been given in France for the formation of a company with a capital of five million dollars, and for the expenditure of four hundred thousand dollars in preliminary surveys and explorative operations. At a recent session of the French Academy of Sciences, M. Ferdinand de Lesseps treated the great scheme as "near to its actual accomplishment." He stated, further, the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars was now in the hands of the house of Rothschild, half in Paris and half in London, subject to draft, for the purpose of making all needful surveys and preliminary studies of facts and methods applicable to the labor. At the point where it is proposed to make the tunnel from Dover to Calais, the strait is thirty kilometres in width, or about twenty-three miles. On the same line the greatest depth of the water is thirty fathoms, or one hundred and eighty feet. Under the water is a bed of chalk of the same formation as the famous cliffs of Dover, and the thickness of this bed is one hundred and fifty-four yards on the English side and about two hundred and fifty yards on the French. Through this substance, therefore, very easy to pierce, the passage will be made. The mouth of the tunnel will be eight miles from the coast on each side, to give the necessary inclination for the depth, and thus, its extreme length will be thirty-nine miles. In the English mines on the west coast galleries have been run under the sea that are of the same character as the tunnel will be, true submarine passages, and some of these are several miles in length. They have been made in following the veins of metal, and have been carried without disaster to within six feet of the bottom of the water. They exhibit fully the practicability of this operation. There is no doubt, therefore, that this tunnel will be made, and it is worthy of mention that the man who first proposed it, the inventor, M. Thome de Gamond, is still alive and in the greatest poverty. With his means and his life well nigh exhausted in the attempt to get his great idea carried out he subsists on the poor pittance his daughter earns by teaching music.

LETTER FROM KING TO THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE—ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—A long letter has been received from William S. King, addressed to the Legislature in response to the resolution requesting him to explain his connection with the Pacific Mail business or resign as member of the next Congress. King denies the right of the Legislature to inquire into his private affairs, or to undertake to censure him, or demand his resignation. He denounces as a "Legislative lie," which epithet he puts in italics, the assumption that he had done anything wrong. He adds: "Under what arrangement I did receive a large sum of money about the time of the passage of the Pacific Mail subsidy bill, is a matter which I do not propose to disclose to the world except in my own good time, nor till evidence which I am unable to reach can be secured, to the end that the exact facts in the case can be presented to the public, which will bring to me the fullest and most complete vindication against the falsehoods which you have spread upon your respective journals."

A merchant, examining a hogshead of hardware, on comparing it with the invoice, found it all right except a hammer less than the invoice. "Oh! don't be troubled, my honey," said the Irish porter, "sure the nager took it to open the hogshead with."

Lung and Throat Disorders remedied by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

OUR SALEM LETTER.

WASHINGTON FORGOTTEN—WHAT THE FROST HAS DONE—THAT MONOPOLY—RELIGIOUS AND OTHERWISE—THE MASSACRE OF GLENCOE—THE NEW MINES—ET CETERA.

SALEM, Feb. 23, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Washington's birthday passed off without any incident to distinguish it from other days of the week. Why it is that the patriotism of the people should allow this day to pass unobserved, cannot well be accounted for, except upon the hypothesis that everybody was too busy in making money.

The business in this city is now very quiet, caused principally by the beautiful weather, which allows the farmers to prepare their ground for spring wheat, and from conversations with them, I learn that considerable land will be sown, and that in the aggregate there will be more acreage than last year. In some instances winter wheat has been injured by the late cold weather.

Several orchards have been slightly injured by freezing, but not as much as was anticipated, while several lost fruit, potatoes and other vegetables. The loss of house plants has been considerable, and in some cases all have succumbed to Jack Frost, whereat that portion of the community who had them in charge, namely the ladies, use emphatic language when speaking of the "cold snap."

THE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE,

Met in this city last week, was well attended, "resoluted," as usual, and some probably went away thinking they had rolled a huge boulder in "King Alcohol's garden." We hope they have. Your reporter was complimented by several for the good and impartial report that he furnished you.

THAT MONOPOLY.

When the OREGONIAN announced the fact that they had made arrangements for more and complete dispatches (a correct business transaction), and the *Bulletin* groaned, the admirers of that paper were immediately seized with a terrible fit of colic, and, in fact, have not fully recovered from the severe attack yet, and the long doleful faces they wear are truly comical to look at. But what a glorious victory would have been achieved if the *Bulletin* had had the enterprise and money to have taken the dispatches alone! Its the "t'other feller's ox gored this time, you know," consequently it is an outrage, and must be squelched; so at least the opinion was expressed around several saloons, stores and other places where the Hippleites do congregate.

RELIGIOUS.

The revival fever has broken out badly, and two or more churches continue to hold forth nightly, and, as a consequence, two persons were baptised last Sunday, and again two more yesterday (Monday). A rather hard customer who stood near by remarked, "that comes of going to meetings, now they've got their clothes wet." He turned away to ponder upon the question of cause and effect.

THE "MASSACRE OF GLENCOE."

Mr. McDonald, of the *Statesman*, delivered his celebrated lecture on the "Massacre of Glencoe" last Saturday evening to a good and appreciative audience, and was well received.

ET CETERA.

The circuit court commenced its term yesterday. The docket is not very large, and probably will be finished this week if the criminal cases do not consume too much time.

The Oregon Home Manufacturing Company held a meeting to-day for the purpose of dissolving, as there was great dissatisfaction among the several stockholders, both Salem and Albany claiming the location. If the company could have harmonized their differences, and gone on with the establishment, it might have proved a great benefit to this part of the country. But as it is, probably it is best that they should dissolve.

Since the ice has disappeared, there is one great source of amusement gone, but the demand is being rapidly supplied by singing, dancing and writing schools in full blast, and, if a good old-fashioned spelling school was started it would be of vast importance to a great many that I know of.

There is now some excitement in certain quarters in regard to the placer mines found in dry gulch, a short distance above Quartzville. I was told by a gentleman that examined about $15 of the gold, that it is the quality known as "shot gold," and that the miners had not yet reached the bedrock, where they had every reason to believe that good pay dirt would be found. I have made arrangements for news from that quarter, which will be forwarded you as soon as obtained. '47.

THE WOMAN QUESTION AGAIN.

Griffeth Gaunt very tersely remarks that "The greatest saint is only a sinner who has not got down to hard-pan." This seems an appropriate text from which to draw a few inferences on this woman question.

From birth, our girls are carefully guarded against every contaminating influence. Every unholy, immodest word and act or thought is subdued, and girls are of all things most earnestly commended to modesty in deportment and language. Well, so are our boys so taught by their mothers; but as soon as a few years have passed, out into the street they go, coming into all sorts of undesirable knowledge. It is inevitable.

This system of education results in women being as a class morally and spiritually far man's superior. I contend that it is not because God gave to woman originally so much more excellent a spiritual identity than man, that at the present she is morally his superior; but that the force of surrounding circumstances, the customs of society have compelled her to be such. It seems a glorious good thing that man has a being to look up to; in the manner that he does to woman. Doubtless God so designed it.

Now place woman in contact with the same contaminating influences that beset man and she will come down to this plane morally, while he will sink lower, and she in turn will follow. It is simply because we differ from men that we are able to exercise over them a salutary influence. There is a higher plane in life than that attained by mental culture. Spiritual beauty far exceeds it. When women get down to "hard-pan" (that will be after a few years' dabbling in politics, running political conventions, etc.) they will be no better than the men; and instead of being a means of purification, they will only add to the already prevailing corruption.

I hear some of you say, "I would not give much for virtue that will not stand testing." Men are not bomb-proof, and our mental and spiritual condition naturally are about the same, therefore we are just as sure to fall under condemnation as they.

So long as women are destined to be the mothers of the race (and it is tolerably likely they are at present, and will be for some time yet), it behooves them to cultivate those lovable, gentle traits which constitute the attraction and power of woman over man. Men do not so much need mentality in a wife as spirituality.

It is a well known fact that at present the Government is neglected by the most skilled and refined intellects of the country, and when to the present confusion the unreasoning gabble of brassy-tongued women be added (the quiet, well-behaved ones won't be there), the greater proportion of the best men remaining will retire in disgust.

The women who will pursue politics as a trade will be mostly of the Woodhull and Susan B. Anthony stripe; and who can face such an one?

In fine, the direct tendency of this whole movement, and in fact the teachings of the age, tend totally to destroy all happy home influences, dissolve the marital relations, and hand over the country to final anarchy and confusion.

ARCADIA.

GEO. H. CHANCE, Dentist.

Office—First Street,

(Nearly over Express Office,)

PORTLAND.

Those who suffer from nervous irritations, itching, uneasiness and the discomfort that follows from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines the health, and the constitutional vigor will return.

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

J McKinnon, Junction	H L Johnson, Dalles
F Russell, Liverpool	Mrs Hastings, "
J A Baird, Astoria	Mrs G A Pease, "
W O Sullivan, Eugene	Dr McCurdy & wf, Salem
H M Conolly, Wisconsin	C Stackpole, Jacksonville
J Mansfield, Jacksonville	A Anderson, McMinn
H Bunnell, Yamhill	Geo Sampson, Snohomish
G A Sheppard, Gervais	J C Powers, Forest Grove
G W Thurman, Visalia	C B Plummer, P Sound
Mrs Neven, Astoria	

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

J Driggs, Seattle	R Eakin, Eugene
C C True, "	J B Dexter, "
J S Moore, F Stevens	M B Hendrick, Whidby Island
J H Lasater, Wallawalla	C Shanno, Yakima
E L Sanford, N Y	W C Baldwin, Seattle
Mrs Monaghan, Cascades	L Schwabacher, "
Mrs J Hackleman, Salem	J Fursey, Clifton
J Meyer, "	A H Starkweather, Buteville
E Logan, "	A P Anderson, Astoria
P D Palmer, "	
G M Granger, Roseburg	

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

H Bonser, Sauvie's Isl	J Simpson, Dalles
A Hauk, Vancouver	W Miller & wf, Corvallis
Mrs G A Whipple, "	Wm Hayne, "
Miss Ella Whipple, Van	Miss Agnes Post, Dalles
J William, Dalles	A B Leland, Klapton
F Hurst, Corvallis	P A Spicer, Marshall
W Hamilton, Seattle	J C Donovan & wf, S F
W Landis, Wasco co	

A DESPERADO.—A most terrible affair has just occurred at a place near Saintes, in the Charente Inferieure, in France, where a man named Tarin, after shooting at his father and his brother, set fire to their barn and burned cattle and brandy to the value of 30,000 francs. He then returned to the house, loopholed the walls and prepared to stand a siege. He had three guns and quantities of ammunition. Five gendarmes arrived at full gallop, and Tarin killed one and wounded two. The other two gendarmes, aided by the peasantry, surrounded the house, reinforcements were telegraphed for, and before long brigades of gendarmes arrived from Pons, St. Genis, and Saintes, under the command of a captain; the sub-Prefect also repaired to the scene of action. For ten hours a force estimated at 10,000 strong kept up a fire on the house, Tarin replying incessantly. Corporal Boucherie exposed himself for a moment and was shot dead. At last a navvy, an old soldier, volunteered to storm the place, and he managed to get on the roof and pour a bucket of flaming petroleum into the house; while accomplishing this Tarin wounded him slightly in the forehead. The house was soon in a blaze, and the assassin perished in the flames. The two gendarmes who fell were buried with great pomp and solemnity, and a subscription has been opened for their widows and children.

A CLOSE FIT.—The following instance of youthful exactness comes to us from a friend in Hingham, Mass., where it recently occurred. An exhibition was given here some two months since by Tom Thumb, at which the prices were twenty-five cents for those over ten years of age, and twelve and a-half cents for those under. It was Johnny's tenth birthday, and his cousin May, aged thirteen, thought it to be her duty to celebrate it by taking him in the afternoon to see the dwarf. Arriving at the door, she put down thirty-eight cents, and asked for two tickets. "How old is the boy?" asked the ticket-seller. "Well," replied Miss May, "this is his tenth birthday, *but he was not born until late in the afternoon!*" The vender of tickets accepted the accuracy of the argument, and handed her the proper certificates of admission. But it was a close fit.—*Harper's Magazine*.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Encampment No. 4, C. of H. C.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

FATAL INFATUATION.

Do not, as you value life, entertain the idea that a cough is one of those casual local affections which require but little attention. This species of infatuation is fatal to thousands. A cough is the *first act of consumption*, remember that. Annihilate the danger by extinguishing the complaint. The means await you at every drug store. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR will in every instance effect a perfect cure of the threatening ailment without causing nausea, for it is pleasant to the palate as well as infallible.

PIKE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—Cure in one minute.

Assisting Nature.

It is of no use attempting to force nature. She won't stand it, and rebels. She must be coaxed, as it were, not driven. For instance, in attempting to overcome constipation or indigestion, violent, or what physicians call, by way of euphony, "heroic" treatment, is sure to defeat the purpose in view which is or should be to permanently remedy the evil. The use of drastic cathartics is especially to be deprecated, for although they temporarily overcome costiveness, yet the intestines are so weakened and inflamed by them as to be rendered unfit to perform the ejective function properly. How much better to assist nature in such a case with such a mild and salutary aperient as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which strengthen at the same time that they relieve the bowels. Not only is this result achieved by their use, but the activity of the torpid liver is restored, the stomach invigorated, and the entire system greatly benefited.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money, and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to the original standard of unapproachable excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramp, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, nervous headache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can *do it* by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 504 Washington street, San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

WANTS.

WANTED.

SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN AMERICAN Lady. Good reference given. Address "B," this office.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, and one single room, furnished, in a private family, and Board, within five minutes walk of Front street. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,
Architects,
Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

E. M. BURTON,
ARCHITECT.
Over H. Boyd's Insurance Office, on First,
Bet. Washington and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND.

H. W. DILG,
Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,
Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line. Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order. d31jm

REMOVED.

C. H. MYERS,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
HAS REMOVED TO
Corner Front and Taylor Streets.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for any Work in our line, viz:
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates
Repairing promptly attended to. ja27dly

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
P. FITTBOGEN, Secretary.................PETER TAYLOR, President.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills; Grist Mills; Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery;
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.
House Castings, Etc., Etc.
jal tf JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

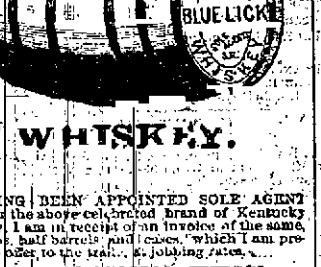
BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.
Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.
Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.
President..........HENRY FAILING.
Cashier..........JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT OR SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.......$1,562,500
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
BRANCHES
In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.
AGENCIES
In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.
Exchange for Sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK,
NO 6 POST STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, San Francisco. Moneys received on Term and Ordinary Deposit—Dividends paid Semi-Annually. Loans made on approved security. Certificates of Deposit issued payable in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the principal cities of the Atlantic States and Canada. This Bank solicits the patronage of all persons. Wm. H. Culver, President. Frances Smith, Vice President; H. T. Graves, Sec'y. Leonidas E. Pratt, Attorney. sll6wym



BLUE LICK WHISKEY.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels, half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade at jobbing rates.
H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

A BARGAIN.
FOR SALE AT VERY LOW FIGURES, THE following valuable property, six miles below Salem, on west bank of Willamette River: One STEAM SAW MILL with PLANER, &c.; one STEAM FLOURING MILL, machinery new and of latest improvements. Both in good order, in the center of a splendid wheat district. Flour loaded into steamers from mill. Comprises 4 acres of land, warehouse, dwelling, &c. Will sell entire or Flour Mill only. For terms and particulars address LINCOLN MILLING CO.,
Lincoln, Polk Co. Ogn.
lesdlmwit

Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Jan 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE IS money in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, 1874, to-wit: Nos. 292, 293, 373, 374, 381, 385, 391, 395, 404, [illegible] 590. Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after this date. A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer. jan 29 1w

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, January 21, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds now on hand in the Treasury applicable to the payment of warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 11th day of September, A. D. 1874, to-wit: Nos. [illegible] 566. Interest will not be allowed after this date. A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

SADDLERY.

WELCH & MORGAN,
FRONT ST., 2d DOOR NORTH of Yamhill,
Manufacturers and Importers of
SADDLES,
HARNESS,
And Kerby's Genuine
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER
ALSO
Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness.
We Warrant all articles, which we sell at the LOWEST RATES.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

L. B. HARRIS. F. CLAY. CHAS. L. DELL
HARRIS, DELL & CO.,
SHIPPING,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
Proprietors
STAR LINE PACIFIC PACKETS
No. 40 California street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
No. 88 Front street,
PORTLAND, OGN.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON
FOR THE
CAPITOL BUILDING
AT SALEM, OREGON.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following iron, viz:

48 Window Sills, 9 feet 4 inches long, 1 foot 10 inches wide.
2 Window Sills, 11 feet 8 inches long, 1 foot 10 inches wide.
40 Window Caps, 9 feet 6 inches long.
98 Brackets for window pilasters.
98 Corbels under window sills.
94 Pieces Bed-Moulding, 12 feet 4½ inches long.
64 Pilaster Caps.
48 Key Stones.
48 Ornaments, in panels.
380 Leaves, for medallions.
760 Ornaments, on side medallions.

This iron must be furnished within the times and made to conform to the plans and specifications of the same, as described in the detailed drawing and specifications now to be seen in the office of the architect, W. W. Piper, in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking, with two or more sureties of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said iron will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem on the 27th day of February, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids that shall in their judgment not be accompanied with sufficient sureties, and also to reject all the bids in case all shall be too high.

Cash in coin, will be paid on delivery of the iron at Salem.

By order of the Board.
H. STAPLETON, President.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary. f23 30d

H. L. PITTOCK,
AGENT FOR CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS,
KEEPS A FULL LINE OF
Straw, Manila and Hardware
WRAPPING PAPERS,
PAPER BAGS, SHIPPING TAGS,
Book, News and Flat Papers,
CARDS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PRINTERS' STATIONERY.
72 Front Street, Portland.

J. SIMON & CO.,
50 FRONT STREET.
DEALERS IN
DOORS AND BLIND
WINDOW SASH, ETC.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS,
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS.
PRICES REDUCED
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

P. GOLDSMITH. L. LOEWENBERG.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,
(Successors to Friedman & Co.)
32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.
Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.
COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.
We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THAT MYSTERIOUS BOOK.

GEORGE THE FOURTH AND MRS. FITZ-HERBERT—LOUISVILLE, KY., AHEAD AS USUAL.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

A few days since the following circular was sent through the mails:

£1,000 REWARD—A Book.—Any person having in his possession a certain book, printed in London by T. Jackson, Newgate street, in 1830, with the name of M. Lindsell, Pater Noster Row, on the title page as publisher, against the publication of which the Lord Chancellor issued an injunction, it containing certain statements regarding a member of the royal family, will receive the above reward in gold by bringing the book to Mr. G. Galbourne, 35 Duke street, or B. R. Brown, 699 Broadway, New York, U. S. Only the one copy is known to be in the United States.

The book is in Louisville, and is at this moment in possession of one of our most prominent young lawyers. In the supplement which accompanies this issue of the *Courier-Journal* there is an article taken from the *Graphic*, citing a number of ingenious conjectures as to the particular "member of the Royal Family" to whom reference is made. Those conjectures are well taken, for the book is nothing more nor less than the memoirs of George IV., containing a minute history of all the scandalous passages in his life, together with an exposure of the corruption of his political administration. The identity of the book seems positive, for it bears the imprint of the "publishers" named in the circular, as well as the date of its issue, 1830. The memoirs are in two volumes, and a hasty glance at the contents suffices to clearly show why it is that so large a reward is offered for it.

But how came it in Louisville? Two or three years ago an English gentleman named Taylor, a book-salesman for the firm of John P. Morton & Co., of this city, discovered the volume in a case of books that the firm had imported from C. D. Cazenove, a London book-dealer, now out of business. The volumes had not been ordered, and it was presumed that they had been placed in the case accidentally. Mr. Taylor was perhaps the most enterprising and thoroughly-informed book-dealer ever known in Louisville. He was perfectly familiar with all branches of English literature, and, when his eye lighted upon the work, he at once appreciated its value. The date of the importation was about the beginning of the year 1873. He showed the books to a number of literary gentlemen of the city, and among them was the young lawyer who is now its fortunate possessor. The latter gentleman hesitated some days about making the purchase, but his love of the rare, curious literature triumphed, and he bought them. Shortly afterward Mr. Taylor died of consumption. Since then the volumes have filled a place upon the shelves of the library of the gentleman in question, and he has, in the meantime, become entirely conversant with their contents.

It is quite certain that the reason the royal family are so solicitous for its destruction lies in the fact that the marriage of King George with Mrs. Fitzherbert is proven by letters and documents taken from the royal archives. It also testified that a child was born to Mrs. Fitzherbert while in lawful wedlock, and the British crown consequently is in danger of passing without the pale of royalty. The book contains finely-executed portraits of those women whose names have become familiar to all students of the shady side of English history, in connection with that of the amorous George. It will doubtless prove a treasure-trove in more respects than one to the gentleman who now holds it. It is his intention to turn his golden opportunity to its best account. He is, as he, perhaps, ought to be, very chary in giving information about the books, as he is not fully cognizant of the actual value in which they are held.

An interesting incident in connection with the matter was the first intimation that the fortunate owner of the book had of the prize that had fallen to him. He happened to be in the *Courier-Journal* office one night last week when one of the editors had just opened the envelope, with an imposing coat-of-arms on the seal, containing the above notice, and which had been addressed to the editor of the *Courier-Journal*. The newspaper man in question, knowing that his visitor was much of a bibliophile, read to him the circular. In the discussion of its curious character, the visitor incidentally remarked that he had in his possession a couple of volumes relating to scandals in the English royal household, but it did not occur to him that there was any relation between these now so important features of his library and the book for the recovery of which so valuable a consideration would be paid.

Nor did he give the matter further thought for several days. It was not until yesterday morning at breakfast, the conversation of several gentlemen present at the table turning upon one of the "Round-about" articles which appeared in the *Courier-Journal* of a few days since relating to the book and the reward offered for it, that it occurred to him that there might be something in these "Memoirs" of correlative interest. Upon reaching his room he took down the volumes. Not even yet did it strike him that there was possibly any relation between the Memoirs and the book so eagerly sought. The first page opened, however, chanced to be the title page. Running his eye down the page there stared before his startled eyes,

"M. Lindsell, Pater Noster Row;"
and
"T. Jackson, Newgate street,
London, MDCCCXXX."

It was the identical description given! At first, as may well be imagined, he thought his memory had served him wrong, or that there must be some mistake. It may also be well conceived how hurriedly he sought that issue of the *Courier-Journal* which contained the notice in question. Obtained, the "Round-about" column was turned to. The paragraph was nervously read; the title page of the volume before him examined. The description and the imprint exactly tallied, and he was the owner of a book, worth as it was in his hands, one thousand pounds—five thousand dollars—and, possibly, double and treble that sum; a book upon which the continuance of the House of Guelph might, in some measure, depend; a book for which a royal reward was offered; for which a lawyer under employ of the British Crown was searching throughout a continent; for which detectives, professional and amateur, by the thousand were examining every book-store and public and private library in the land to find—a book, in short, as to which just now was created more interest than, possibly, ever attached to any publication since Guttenberg first exhibited the first imprint from the clumsy press at Nuremburg, over four centuries ago.

The gentleman, after the shock of the first surprise was over, put the volumes carefully back again—in an open book-case, and containing many rare and valuable volumes, by the way—and started out to talk the matter over with a brother bibliophile (as carefully locking the door behind him), who had been offered these same volumes before they came into the possession of their present owner. The two again examined notice and volumes, and their identity was then again verified. So, after awhile, the intelligence spread among personal friends of the two gentleman, and last night it was the talk of the hotels, at the club, and in all gatherings together of people who read the newspapers.

It was stated last night, with what truth we are not advised, that the gentleman was offered $10,000 for the transfer of the two volumes to the person who made the offer. It is also said that a correspondence by cable was actively kept up yesterday between Louisville and London in relation to these books. After a day or so, perhaps, we shall all know, to an absolute certainty, that "a certain book, against the publication of which," etc., is really held by a certain Louisville lawyer, and that he is richer by a small fortune because of the indulgence of a fancy for rare and curious literature.

DAMAGES ON ACCOUNT OF A DOG.—A case has just been tried in Cleveland, Ohio, before Homer Strong, Justice of the Peace, in which the plaintiff brought action for damages occasioned by being frightened by a dog owned by defendant. Mary McDrake alleged that in June last she was passing the house of Lorenzo Carter, when his dog rushed at her, barking and growling so fiercely that she supposed he was going to bite. The animal did not harm her, but the fright had a severe effect on her health. She was awarded $20 damages by the jury. The amount sued for was $300.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 24, 1875.

Gold in New York, 114½.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½; selling 88½.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 87½ buying, 88 selling.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin ½@¾c discount; currency ½ of 1 per cent. prem.

Sight exchange on New York, coin ¼ of one per cent. prem., and currency ½ of one per cent.

Price of sterling exchange in New York, $4 84@4 88.

Gold bars, 725@750.

The Liverpool wheat market was still reported declining at last advices. Average California cargoes for prompt shipment were quoted at 8s 11d per cental. California average, ex warehouse, 9s 4d@9s 5d, and 9s 6d@10s per cental for club. Oregon not quoted but commands highest rates.

The chief subject of comment in our latest exchanges from the East at present is the sharp advance in the price of gold which occurred during the first third of this month. Some attribute it to the manipulations of the gold clique, aided by fortuitous circumstances, while others contend that there were good and sufficient natural causes for the advance, and that it is not necessary to examine the artificial speculative causes which may make fluctuations in the markets but do not control its actual tendency. The N. Y. *Tribune* explains the matter sensibly that under our present system, or lack of system, of finance and currency, gold is simply an article of merchandise, like wheat or pork, or any of our many articles of production and export; and it so happens just at this time that it is the one article which is most wanted abroad, so that its price has as little effect upon the prices of other commodities as does the price of iron. The idea has been quite generally expressed that higher gold would necessarily stimulate both the prices and foreign shipments of produce and grain, and so it undoubtedly would, were those articles really wanted abroad; but just now it is gold and not wheat which Europe appears to require most. Here comes in the law of supply and demand. Great Britain in addition to her own unusually large crop has since Sept. 1, 1874, imported over 2,000,000 bushels more of wheat than at the same period last year. Thus it appears that the orders which are constantly here to buy, at limits are speculative and based upon the prices in the British markets, and that any decline in the price here is immediately reflected in a decline there, causing a cable revision of orders and a reduction of the limits. This was aptly illustrated in the New York markets week before last, when gold advanced fully 2 per cent. while wheat declined 2 cents per bushel, and almost all articles of export went down in rates proportionately.

In trade circles to-day no new features are noticed, there being a fair number of buyers in the market, but in only a few cases are there purchases of much magnitude. The care which traders exercise in buying goods the present season, is noted as one of the hopeful signs of the times, and the annual report of commercial failures just published by Dun, Barlow & Co., shows this conservative spirit as prevalent throughout the country. Of 650,000 persons and firms, comprising merchants, manufacturers, traders and bankers, only 5,830, or less than 1 per cent., have failed during the year; and although this is an increase in the number of failures over those of 1873, the gross amount involved in these insolvencies is less by more than $63,000,000 than that of 1873.

Domestic Produce.

In this department of trade a very encouraging degree of activity is manifest to-day, and though full receipts in some articles, not exportable have had a tendency to reduce quotations, the demand at current rates is brisk, and sales are generally effected without difficulty. In wheat there is but little doing, although there are a good many lots offering, most of which are held at $1 40 and over per cental, while exporters claim, with good reason, that for shipping purposes the market at this time will not bear more than $1 35. Sales, if effected at all, are made at $1 37½ or more, as no holder now seems disposed to accept less. The condition of this trade in San Francisco is thus reported in the *Commercial Herald* of that city, of the 18th:

"So far as any outward appearances go we have had a very dull week in breadstuffs generally. The unfavorable advices from abroad are discouraging to exporters of wheat and flour, and little now business is doing, except it be by ship-owners, who show a disposition to buy wheat for ship's account, rather than accept the very low freights now offering for the United Kingdom. The result of this is a decline in the price of both wheat and flour, with free deliveries from the interior. Barley is also lower, with liberal coast receipts, and this, too, in the face of lessened freights overland, the rate to Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, etc., being reduced from 1½c to 1c ₽ lb, owing to the accumulation of freight cars on this end of the line, which the Pacific railroad are anxious to send East loaded. The market for corn continues quite firm, with light offerings. Oats are again coming forward from Oregon, and we may reasonably look for regular weekly supplies from that quarter during the balance of the season, as the Columbia river is now free of ice. Rye is in limited request and prices seem to favor the buyer. Hay is in lessened demand, and, like bran, prices ease off, by reason of improved pasturage in all quarters. Potatoes are in liberal stock, while the new crop is now making its appearance in the market. Hops are in fair supply, with a restricted market at nominal rates. Wool continues in large stock, with a light demand; prices both low and nominal. Hides and tallow are without essential change in values."

In our home markets prices are generally steady for most lines of produce and stocks are accumulating. The shipments made so far in February have been unusually heavy, as will be seen by our tables of exports. Any fluctuation in quotations will be found below.

Shipping Intelligence.

The British ship Parsee, with flour to Liverpool, sailed to-day from Astoria.

The bark Muriel, with wheat to Europe, will go to sea on Saturday next.

The barks Wetterhorn and Spirit of the Dawn are receiving cargoes at this port.

The bark Mattie Macleay, for Honolulu, has gone down the river.

The San Francisco *Herald* of the 18th reports among the charters for the week from that point to Europe, the following: Br. ship Dwaliar, 1,350 tons, to Liverpool at £2 6s; Semiramis, 1,283 tons, wheat to Liverpool, £2 6s.

The steamship Oriflamme, from San Francisco, arrived at 8:30 this evening.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Sailed—Ship Germania, Bellingham Bay; bark Osmyn, Seattle; brig Nautilus, Tahiti; British ship Cathart, Liverpool.

EXPORTS.

Per British ship Parsee, dispatched to Liverpool direct by the Salem Flouring Mill Co.: 20,287½ bbls. flour, valued at $86,221 88.

Per British bark Muriel, dispatched by the Salem Flouring Mill Co., to Queenstown for orders: 32,737 bushels wheat; value, $27,989 50.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Flour—Superfine, $3 75; extra, $4 50; shipping, $4 75@5; jobbing, $5@5 12½.

Wheat—Fair shipping, $1 45; good, $1 50; choice, $1 55; choice milling, $1 57½.

Barley—$1 37½@1 50; brewing, $1 50@1 55.

Oats—Good Cala., $1 75@1 80; Oregon, $1 80.

Potatoes—Petaluma, $1 75@1 80; choice [illegible], $1 85; choice Cuffee Cove, $1 90@1 95; choice [illegible] Point, $1 90@1 95; best Humboldt, $1 90.

Onions—Stockton yellow, $1 60@1 62½.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 25@30c; green peas, 6½c; garlic 10c; cabbage, $2@65c; marrow squash, 20c; corn, large yellow, $1 45@1 50; choice small yellow, $1 55; white, $1 55.

Corn meal—Table, 2¼@3c; feed, $33@31.

Buckwheat—2¼.

Rye—Good, $1 20.

Peas—dry 3¼c.

Beans—Jobbing Bayo, 2c; pea, 3¼c; small white, 3½@3½c; butter, 4½@5½c; pink and red, each, 2c.

Seeds—Alfalfa, 15c; timothy, 7c; canary, 8@10c; flax, 3@3½c; Cala. mustard, 1½@3c.

Hops—Cala., 12½c.

Honey—Strained, 8@11c; comb, 10@15c; dark, 20 cents.

Ripe Fruits—Apples, $1 25@2; pears, $1@2; Sicily lemons, $10@12; California lemons, $15@20; California oranges, $12 50@30; limes, $2; bananas, $2 50@3 50; pineapples, $5@6; cranberries, $13@15.

Nuts—Almonds, 5@10c; hard, 15c; soft Brazil, 11½@14c; filberts, 16@20c; hickory, 10@11c; Pecan, 12@14c; Chile walnuts, 10@11c; California walnuts, 8c; California peanuts, 6@10c; Eastern chestnuts, 8c@20c; Italian chestnuts, 30c; coconuts, $7@8.

Feed—Bran, $14@15; middlings, $20@22 50; oil cake meal, $30; hay, $10@17; straw, 70@80c.

Dairy Products—Best fresh roll butter, 35c; other grades, 30@32½c; new California cheese, 16@17c; Western, 15@16; New York State factory, 19@22c; pineapple, 18c; California fresh laid eggs, 32½@35c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 15@16c; live, 16@18c; dressed hens and large roosters, $7@8; small chickens, [illegible]; good size ducks, $7@8; geese, $12@15 ₽ doz.

Wild Game—Hare, $2@2 50; rabbits and quail, $1 25@1 50; larks, doves, plover and curlew, 37½c; small snipe, 75c@$1; English snipe, $2; robins, $1; small ducks and geese, $1@1 50; mallard ducks, $2@3; large geese, $3@3 50; honkers, $1@5.

Provisions—California bacon, jobbing 13½@15c; California hams, 13@14c; Eastern, 14@16½; shoulders, 8@9c; smoked beef, 9½c; beef tongues, $10; lard, 14@17c; California and Eastern according to brand and package; pigs' feet, $2 25; mess beef $10@11 ₽ bbl; $6@7 ₽ hf bbl; pork—16c prime; 20c prime mess; 22c mess; extra clear, 24c.

Wool—Burry, earthy and short staple, 12@16c; medium grades, 16@17c; long staple, 19@20c.

Hides—California dry, usual selection, 18½@19½c; salted, 8½@9c.

Tallow—Good clean grades, 7@7½c; common, 6½@6½c.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—We are informed that a telegram from Liverpool, received in this city to-day, quotes Oregon cargoes offering in that market at 43s per quarter and no takers. Under such news it is a matter of some surprise that our home market keeps up as it does, to $1 37½, and some buyers even quote cargo lots at a slight advance on these rates.

FLOUR—There are some very large lots in the market, and prices seem to favor buyers. Shipments are quite active, and dealers are evidently working on small margins. We quote best brands at $4 25@4 50 per bbl; good outside and country brands $4, superfine $3 50@3 75 and dull.

OATS—The receipts during the week have averaged less than last, but the current demand is fairly supplied at 40@50c per bushel, sacks included.

BARLEY—There are but few transactions to note or to fix prices. Quotations include common feed to choice brewing and are furnished at $1 30@1 45, the latter only for the best.

FEED—Trade is not reported active, and prices are still furnished at $25@27 50 per ton for middlings, bran $13@14, chop $25@27 50, shorts $20, oil cake $30.

HAY—No change in prices since last week; the supply is full for the current demand; good timothy quotable at $12@12 50 per ton.

POTATOES—The receipts are larger than last week and prices are slightly down; jobbing rates for good qualities 75c ₽ [illegible] without sacks.

ONIONS—There is a slightly increased movement and choice lots command $1 25@1 35 ₽ 100 lbs.

BACON—The supply is good and trade somewhat improved. Quotations are 11@12½c ₽ lb for sides, 13½@15 ₽ lb for hams, and 8@9c for shoulders. Exports are light at this season.

LARD—A good article in kegs quotable at 12@12½ cents ₽ lb; in tins, 13@13½c.

BUTTER—The market is in better supply than last week, and prices have a downward tendency. We quote fresh roll and fancy print for table use at 25@37½c ₽ lb, lower grades ranging from 20@30c, according to quality.

EGGS—The receipts so far during the week have been very liberal, but few shipments are being made, and, with a good local trade, quotations are given at 25c ₽ dozen.

APPLES RIPE—We quote the few varieties in the market at 75c@$1 ₽ box.

DRIED APPLES—We quote the market as drooping. In sacks are not favored at more than 4½c ₽ lb; in kegs, 5c.

CHICKENS—Choice lots of full grown are worth $4@4 25 ₽ dozen; common and mixed, $3 25@3 75.

DRESSED HOGS—Quotable at 6@6½c ₽ lb, with lessened demand and receipts.

BEEF CATTLE—Better prices are anticipated and choice lots are favored now at 4c ₽ lb net on foot; ordinary, 3¼@3½c.

MUTTON SHEEP—There are very few lots offering, and choice are worth $3 25@3 75 per head, and some at the extreme of $4.

HIDES AND FURS—A duller demand for shipping purposes prevails and receipts are light. We quote for choice dry 16½c ₽ lb; green salted, 7c; green, 6½c; culls, 10@12c; elk, 25c ₽ lb; deer, 18@35c ₽ lb dried, and 50@75c apiece green; mink skins, each, $1@1 50; otter, $2@5; beaver, 75c@$1.

WOOL—Very few transactions are taking place; best grades quotable at 25c ₽ lb; common to fair lots, 21@23c.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trade is quiet and prices for seasonable goods firm at current quotations: Mitchell Wagons, $120@145; Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, $130 to $160; Pacific do, $120@150. Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap, standard, 12½@13c; Flour, qr sks, 9½@10c; hf sks, 15@15½c. Grain, 10½ oz, 22x40, 11@15c; Oat, 23x40, 14@15c; 28x36, 15@16c; Flax Seed, 21x36, 15c; Wool, 3½ lbs, 40x90, 60@65c; Burlaps, 40 inch, 10, 10½, 11, 11½ and 12 oz, 10@12c; Seaming Twine, 3 ply, flax, 40@45c; Roping, 5 ply, flax and jute, 40@45; 4-4 Oilcloth Carpeting and Matting, 25c; Table Baizes, 10-yard lengths, wood and bronze patterns, $6 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks on hand embrace full assortment; trade light, yet an active call for the favorite brands, like the Cordova kip and the genuine Webfoot boots for Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear the Button Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot 2-sole kip boots, $51@54; Granger ¼ ds kip boots, $45@48; Mohawk standing boots, $37 50@39; Calf Dress boots, ds & ts, $57@60; Boys' kip Cordova boots, $30; Boys' Split do, $24; B Rubber do, $34@37; Knee, $48@51. Hibbard's hand made boots; Oregon manufacture, Calf, kips ss tap pg $60; do do ½ ds pg $58; Oregon kipp ss and tap pg $55; do do ½ ds sewed $56, pg $59; Fr calf pg and sewed $72@75; Fr calf P. S. $68@72 50; Phila. calf ss $68@72 50; Fr kip extra, $80@85; Men's Oxfords $30; Men's brogans, kip $21@23; Women's calf balmorals $28 50@31; Misses do $22 50@24; Men's machine closed boots, $18@50.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices delivered in the city are, Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M; edged, $14; surface sheathing, $16; siding, $20; rustic, $25; flooring, $22 50; roofing, $17 50; seasoned flooring, $25; one side planed, $22; four sides planed, $25; sidewalk and wharf flooring, $11; Laths, $3; Pickets, 1¼ inch lineal, per 100, 75c; Lattice, 75c per 100; Shingles, $2 50@$3 per M.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 25@$2 75; Jams and Jellies, $4 00; Los Angeles Honey, $4 00; Strawberries, $4 00; Rasberries, $4 25; Blackberries, $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gage, $3 75@$4; Peaches, $4 00@$4 25; Pie Fruit, $3@$3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $1 50@$3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3 00@$3 25; Tomatoes, $2 00; Quinces, $3.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Calcined Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 60; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 50; San Juan Lime, $2 50; English Portland Cement, $6 75; Hoffman's New York Cement, $5.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica, 25; Guatemala, 23@23½; Java, 28; J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 30c; Chartres, 33c; Phoenix Premium, 22@23c. Rio, 25c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, 6c; Borax, 20@25c; Blue Vitrol, 11@11½c; Potash, Grant's 1lb cans, ₽ doz, $2 25; Rosin, ₽ bbl, $10@$13; Saltpetre in kegs, 16@23c per lb; Soda Caustic, 8½@9c; Soda Ash, 4½@5c.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16c; seconds 13c; sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard 14@15½c; house lining, 8¼; bleached sheeting, ¾, 9@10½c; do, ⅞, 13¼c; do, 4-4, 12½@25c; Cotton Checks, 15@30; linen checks, 18@20c; cambrics, 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached 16@20c; do, brown, 12½@18c; Cottonades, light, 20@22c; do, heavy, 25@45c; Denims, 15@30c; Hickory stripes, 12½@25c; Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c; Delaines, 18@20c; Linseys, 20@35c; Ticks, 13, 14½@35; do 4-4, 20@35; Bear Duck, 24c; Table Linen, damask, brown, 35@60c; damask, bleached, 50@$1; Diaper linen, [illegible]; Alpaca, black, 25@75c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10@13c; Ginghams—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30; Lawns 15@27c; Percales, 15@30.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 8c; Eastern, 9c; Mackerel, No. 1, ₽ hf bbl, $10 00; do No. 2, $9 50; do. kitts No. 1, $2 50; do. No. 2, $2 50; Salmon, pickled, hf bbl, $5, bbl, $9; Canned, fresh, 2lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1lb $2 25; Sardines, qrs, $2 25, hfs, $3 50.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Peaches, 11½@12½c; Hungarian Prunes, 17c; Plums, pitless, 12@13c; Raisins, in bxs, $3 75; hf do, $4 00@4 25; quarter, $4 25@$4 50; eighth boxes, $5 75; Zante Currants, 10@11½c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 40@45c.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $45; refined bar, ₽ lb, 4¾c; Sheet, 14 to 20, 9c; do 24 to 27, 10c; Copper—Sheathing, ₽ lb, 42c; do, Yellow, 40c; Sheathing, bronzed tinned, 63c; do, old, 16c. Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal, IX per box, $17 50, do I C char, $16; Roofing Plates, $15; Banca Tin, lbs ₽ lb, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel, ₽ lb, 29c; Lead—Pig ₽ lb, 9@10; Sheet, 15c; Pipe, 12c; Bar, 10@10½c; Zinc—Sheets ₽ lb 14c; Babbit metal, 30@40; Quicksilver, 95c.

NAILS—Quotable 60d to 10d, $4 75 ₽ keg; 8d $5; 6d, $5 75; 4d and 3d, $6 00; cut spikes, $5 75 ₽ keg; finishing and bradheads, $1 ₽ keg advance on corresponding sizes, common; box nails, 75c ₽ keg advance on price of common, same size.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts 22½c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 12c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts, 12½@13.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots—Devoe's coal, 31@35c ₽ gal, Downer's, 30@35c, Standard, 37½c; Crystaline (in 5 gal cans) 30c; Gaslight, 30c; China Nut, 50@65c; Lard in cases, extra, $1 25, No. 1, $1 10; in bbls, extra, $1 10; Linseed, Pioneer (Salem) Mills $1 10 @ 1 15 ₽ gallon.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets Superfine, $22, XX $13; X $11 50; No. 1 extra, bound, $10; No. 1, bound, $9 50; No. 2, 4-point, $8 50; No. 3 3 pt $6 50. Col'd Blankets 3 pt Gray, black border, $5 50, do, fancy border, $6 75; 3 pt Vicuna, $7 00; 3 pt Scarlet, $8 25; 3 pt Green, $7 00; 3 pt Blue, $6 75; 3 pt Indian Striped, $7 25; 4 pt Gray, fancy, [illegible]; HB $6 75; 4 pt Vicuna, $9 25; 4 pt Scarlet, $11; 4 pt Green, $9 25; 4 pt Blue, $9 00; 4 pt Indian, $9 50; No. 1 Gray, $9 50. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 52½c ₽ yd; Scarlet, 57½c; White, plain, 42½c; Twilled, 52½c; Fancy Shirting, twill'd 50c; Plain Colored, 40 to 45; Scarlet plain, 47½c. Cloths: Hard Times, $1@$1 15; Cassimeres, $1 20 to $1 35; Cassimeres, 6-4, $2 10; Doeskins, $1 15 to $1 35; Tweeds, 90 to $1. Yarn: White and Gray, $1 25; Scarlet, $1 50; Repellant, $1 10; Clouded, $1 62½.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical ₽ gal, $2 75; Atlantic, 13½@14; Bartlett, 11@12; North River, 11; Greenback, 10½; Winbrown & Sons, 13; French Zinc, white, 15; Devoe's Zinc white, 12; lampblack, Eddy's, 50@60c; Germantown, 45@50; ordinary, 25; Venetian red, 6@8; Havre Ocre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13; Litharge, 13@14; fire proof 5@6 cents.

RICE—The supplies are not excessive, and jobbers receive through the San Francisco market quotable China, 6½@7½c; Patna, 7½c; Island, 8@8½c. No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8@8½c; Donnelly's 8; Babbitts, 10@10½c.

SALT—Ground Rock, $18 ₽ ton; Carman Island, $20@21; Liverpool, coarse, in 200lb sacks, $20, do in 100lb sacks, $22 50, do fine, in 200lb sacks, $24 00, do in 100lb sacks, $32 50, do in 50lb sacks, $32 50@$35.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co.'s in jobbing lots, at 6@6½c.

STARCH—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade, are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes, 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss 40-lb bxs, 13½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; Oceola Satin Glaze, 13c; Corn, 1-lb papers, 13c.

SUGARS—The stocks here are up to the average in quantity; quotable as follows: Crushed fine, crushed and dry, granulated, 12½c ₽ lb in bbls., and 12¾c in half bbls; powdered, 12½c in bbls and 13c in half bbls.

SYRUPS—Selling here at San Francisco Refinery prices, as full stocks were the rule at the time of the late advance. We quote at 67½c ₽ gal in bbls; 72½c in half bbls, and 75@77½c in kegs.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment. District of Oregon, ss. At the city of Portland, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1875, the undersigned, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. Friedman, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Assignee.

fe25d3t

R. DINSMORE, Broker,
72 First Street.

Money loaned on real estate and personal security. Legal Tenders bought and sold. GOLD DUST BOUGHT. Interest allowed on time deposits of coin. Exchange on S F. d1d3m

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1605.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT for a sidewalk and apron at Lot 6, Block 60.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Fire and Water are hereby authorized to contract for a suitable sidewalk and apron in front of Lot 6, Block No. 60, provided that the cost thereof shall not exceed seventy-two dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1608.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1431, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance direct:

For the construction of cisterns and connecting cisterns with water mains, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, five hundred dollars.

For the erection and repairs of fire hydrants, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to engine houses, six hundred dollars.

For repairs to engines and fire apparatus and furnishing supplies to the Fire Department, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hose and couplings, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of two hose carriages, fourteen hundred dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the Fire Department Fund by Ordinances dated prior to January 1, 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said Fund.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1610.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE and erection of an Automatic System of Telegraphic Fire Alarm.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the Committee on Fire and Water be and are hereby authorized to contract for the purchase and erection of Telegraph Wires, Signal Boxes, Engine House Gongs, Bell-Ringing Apparatus and such other appurtenances as shall be required to establish a system of Automatic Telegraphic Fire Alarm: *Provided*, There shall be not less than ten Signal Boxes, four Engine House Gongs and one Bell-Ringing Apparatus for large alarm bell, and that the procuring and cost of erecting the same shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1601.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving the East half of Front street between Morrison and Salmon streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of the East half of Front street lying between the centers of Morrison and Salmon streets, shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the first day of March, 1875.

Section 2. That portion of the street on which the sidewalk is to be laid shall be cleared of plank or other obstructions (sidewalks of the proper width and grade excepted). If the obstructions are not removed by the owners of the adjacent property within three days after notice, they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of laying sidewalks twelve feet in width, with suitable foundations according to a plan on file in the Auditor's office, marked "Plan of constructing sidewalks on the East side of Front street."

Section 4. The work to be done and materials furnished shall correspond with the provisions of and under the restrictions contained in sections 7, 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 793 entitled "an Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council February 2, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 3, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1599.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the General Fund for the payment of Salaries and current expenses.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance Nos. 1414 and 1431, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance provide, viz:

For Salaries of Officers:—Police Judge, eighteen hundred dollars; City Attorney, twelve hundred dollars; City Treasurer, twelve hundred dollars; Auditor and Clerk, twenty-one hundred dollars; Superintendent of Streets, fifteen hundred dollars; Surveyor, eighteen hundred dollars.

For chain-bearers and other assistants to the City Surveyor, and incidental expenses of the street department, twelve hundred dollars.

For street monuments, boxes and covers, fifty dollars.

For the improvement of streets in front of public property, six hundred dollars.

For grading, setting out trees, repairs and improvements to the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to sewers and ditches, cleaning streets in front of public property and the removal of nuisances, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of property adjacent to B street, as provided by Ordinance No. 1520, nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For completion of work in and about Engine House No 2, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of Police Building, including light, fuel, furniture, repairs and incidentals, nine hundred dollars.

For board of prisoners in City Jail, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For killing and burying dogs, five hundred dollars.

For the prevention and suppression of infectious and contagious diseases as provided by Ordinance No. 1358, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of Council Rooms and offices, adjacent, including rent fuel, light, furniture repairs and incidental expenses, seventeen hundred dollars.

For stationery and printing, seven hundred dollars.

For advertising, four hundred dollars.

For clerk hire, two hundred dollars.

For postage, express charges and miscellaneous expenses, not otherwise provided for, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of Election, sixty dollars.

For salutes, July 4, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of litigation, payment of witnesses, costs, and additional counsel, five hundred dollars.

For pay of Assessor, one thousand dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the General Fund by Ordinances dated prior to Jan. 1, 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said Fund.

Passed the Common Council February 2, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 3, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

WINDOW GLASS.

350 BOXES

AT COST OF IMPORTATION

FROM ENGLAND,

Sizes from 8x10 to 28x40,

IN LOTS TO SUIT.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. L. STORY,

PORTLAND.

Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

WANTED!

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE for good lots of

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes,

&c., &c., &c.

EVERDING & FARRELL.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

PUBLIC READING ROOM.

LOCAL AND EASTERN PAPERS AND MAGazines—a warm comfortable room, where the citizen and stranger—especially young men—are always welcome.

Noon meeting daily, except Sundays, from 12.15 till 1 P. M.

Room No. 1, over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, corner of Stark and First streets.

W. C. CHATTIN,
General Secretary.

MARKETS.

EUREKA MARKET.

EDDY & DAVIS.

First Street, between Taylor and Salmon,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

Puget Sound and Columbia River Fish,

Oysters, Clams, Poultry, Game,

GENERAL PRODUCE, &C.,

At reasonable prices.

In soliciting public patronage we feel assured that in giving strict attention to business will receive a liberal share in our line.

Hence our style will be
"Cheap for cash you'll see;
To friends as of old
Please give us a call.

REID & VESTAL,

BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.

SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED.

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. KELLER,

Has returned to the

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn,
*Augusta,
*Baker City,
Clarksville,
Express Ranch,
Eldorado,
Humboldt Basin,
Jordan Valley,
Pritchard's
Rye Valley,
Stone,
Wingville.

Benton.
Alsea Valley,
Drift Creek,
*Corvallis,
King's Valley,
Little Elk,
Monroe,
Newport,
Newton,
Philomath,
Summit,
Toledo,
Yaquina.

Clackamas.
Beaver,
Butte Creek,
Canby,
Clackamas,
Clear Creek,
Cottingsville,
Damascus,
Eagle Creek,
Glad Tidings,
Highland,
Molalla,
Milwaukie,
Needy,
Norton,
*Oregon City,
Oswego,
Sandy,
Springwater,
Zion,
Mills,

Clatsop.
*Astoria,
Clifton,
Jewell,
Knappa,
Nehalem,
Skipanon,
Seaside House,
Westport.

Coos.
Coos River,
Coquille,
Coos City,
Dora,
Empire City,
Enchant'd Prairie
Fairview,
Henryville,
Hermansville,
Iowa Slough,
Marshfield,
Ott,
Randolph,
Silkin,
Slikum,
Utter City.

Columbia.
Columbia City,
Clatskanie,
Marshland,
Rainier,
Riverside,
St. Helens,
Sauvies Island,
Scappoose.

Curry.
Chetcoe,
Ellensburg,
Port Orford.

Douglas.
Camas Valley,
Cleveland,
Cole's Valley,
N. Canyonville,
Drain,
Elkton,
Galesville,
Gardiner,
Looking Glass,
Myrtle Creek,
*Oakland,
Pass Creek,
*Roseburg,
Scottsburg,
Ten Mile,
Umpqua City,
Wilbur,
Yoncalla.

Grant.
Alvord,
*Canyon City,
Camp Watson,
Dayville,
John Day City,
Prairie City,
Parkersville,
Sumpter.

Jackson.
Applegate,
*Ashland Mills,
Brownsborough,
Central Point,
Drew's Valley,
Eagle Point,
Grant's Pass,
Hot Springs,
*Jacksonville,
Lakeport,
Linkville,
Langell Valley,
Phoenix,
Rock Point,
Sam's Valley,
Sprague River,
Table Rock,
Willow Springs,
Yainax.

Josephine.
Kirby,
Leland,
Slate Creek,
Waldo,
Murphy.

Lane.
Butte Disapp'ment
Big Prairie,
Cottage Grove,
Coast Fork,
Camp Creek,
Cartwrights',
Crow,
*Eugene City,
Franklin,
Goshen,
Junction,
Long Tom,
Mohawk,
Pleasant Hill,
Rattlesnake,
Siuslaw,
Spencer Creek,
Springfield,
Willamette Forks

Lake.
Lost River,
Tule Lake.

Linn.
*Albany,
Big Prairie,
*Brownsville,
Crawfordsville,
Diamond Hill,
Fox Valley,
Grass Ridge,
Waterloo,
*Harrisburg,
Halsey,
Jordan,
Lebanon,
Miller,
Mount Pleasant,
Newbern,
Peoria,
Pine,
Scio,
Soda Springs,
Shedd's,
Sodaville,
Sweethome,
Tangent.

Marion.
Aurora,
Aumsville,
Butteville,
Brooks,
Gervais,
Hubbard's,
Jefferson,
Marion,
Monitor,
Newellsville,
*Salem,
Silverton,
Stayton,
St. Paul,
Sublimity,
Turner,
Woodburn.

Multnomah.
East Portland,
*Portland,
Powell's Valley,
St. Johns,
Willam'te Slough.

Polk.
Bethel,
Buena Vista,
*Dallas,
Eola,
Elk Horn,
Grand Ronde,
Independence,
Lincoln,
Luckiamute,
Lewisville,
Monmouth,
Perrydale,
Rickreall,
Zena.

Tillamook.
Garibaldi,
Kilchis,
Netarts,
Nestockton,
Tillamook,
Trask.

Umatilla.
Butter Creek,
Heppner,
Marshall,
Meadowville,
Lena,
Milton,
Pilot Rock,
Pendleton,
*Umatilla,
Weston,
Willow Forks.

Union.
Cove,
Island City,
*La Grande,
North Powder,
Orodell,
Summerville,
Union,
Wallowa.

Wasco.
Antelope,
Bridge Creek,
Hood River,
Prineville,
Mitchell,
Mt. Hood,
Scotts,
Shellrock,
Spanish Hollow,
*The Dalles,
Warm Springs,
Wasco,
Willoughby.

Washington.
Beaverton,
Cedar Mill,
Cornelius,
Dilley,
*Forest Grove,
Glencoe,
Greenville,
Hillsboro,
Joppa,
Middleton,
Mountain Dale,
Peake,
Sholl's Ferry,
Taylor's Ferry,
Wapato,
West Union.

Yamhill.
Amity,
Bellevue,
Carleton,
Dayton,
*Lafayette,
*McMinnville,
North Yamhill,
St. Joe,
Sheridan,
West Chehalem,
Wheatland,
Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.
Neah Bay,
New Dungeness,
Port Angeles.

Clarke.
Battle Ground,
Brush Prairie,
Fourth Plain,
Lewis River,
Pioneer,
Union Ridge,
*Vancouver,
Washougal.

Chehalis.
Cedarville,
Chehalis Point,
Elma,
Hoquiam,
Montesano,
Oakville,
Satsop,
Sharon.

Cowlitz.
Castle Rock,
Carrolton,
Freeport,
Kalama,
Lower Cowlitz,
Martin's Bluff,
Monticello,
Mt. Coffin,
Oak Point,
Pekin.

Island.
Coupeville,
Coveland,
Utsalady.

Jefferson.
Port Discovery,
Port Ludlow,
*Port Townsend.

King.
Black River,
Dwamish,
Fall City,
*Seattle,
Slaughter,
Snoqualmie,
Squak,
White River.

Kitsap.
Blakely,
Port Madison,
Port William,
Port Orchard,
Seabeck.

Teekalet.

Klickitat.
Block House,
Columbus,
Goldendale,
Klickitat City,
White Salmon.

Lewis.
Boisfort,
Chehalis,
Cowlitz,
Claquato,
Little Falls,
Glenedon,
Napavine,
Newaukum,
Skookum Chuck,
Winlock.

Mason.
Arcadia,
Lightville,
Oakland,
Skokomish,
Sherwood's Mills.

Pierce.
Ellis,
Franklin,
Lake View,
Puyallup,
*Steilacoom,
New Tacoma,
*Tacoma.

Pacific.
Brookfield,
Bruceport,
Chinook,
Knappton,
Oysterville,
Riverside,
Unity,
Walton,
Woodard's Landing.

Snohomish.
Lowell,
Mukilteo,
Snohomish,
Tulalip.

Skamania.
Cascades.

Stevens.
Chewelah,
Crab Creek,
Fort Colville,
Four Lakes,
Owensburgh,
Pine Grove,
Rock Creek,
Rosalia,
Spokane Bridge,
Spokane Falls,
Union Flat,
Walker's Prairie.

Thurston.
Beaver,
Miami Prairie,
*Olympia,
Tenino,
Tumwater,
Yelm.

Wahkiakum.
Cathlamet,
Eagle Cliff,
Skamokaway,
Waterford.

Walla Walla.
Ainsworth,
Burksville,
Dayton,
Patit,
Putaha,
Tukanon,
*Walla Walla,
Wallula,
*Waitsburg,
Whitman.

Whatcom.
Chehalis,
Fidalgo,
La Conner,
Lummi,
Lopez,
Orcas Island,
Samish,
Semiahmoo,
Ship Harbor,
Skagit,
Whatcom,
Guemes.

Whitman.
Ewartsville,
Palouse.

Yakima.
Ahtanum,
Ellensburg,
Fort Simcoe,
Konnewock,
Kittitas,
Moxee,
Nanum,
Pleasant Grove,
Selah,
Yakima.

*Money Order Offices.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE WILL BE a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Granger's Market Company at their office in the city of Portland, on Tuesday, March 2, 1875.

JAMES IMBRIE, President.

J. J. IMBRIE, Secretary.
Portland, Feb. 17, 1875.
fe19d2tw2t

LAW CARDS.

W. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 12 Dekum's Building.

W. C. JOHNSON. J. McCOWN. E. A. MACRUM.

JOHNSON, McCOWN & MACRUM,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

OFFICE IN MONNASTES' BRICK,

Above the Occidental Hotel, First Street,

Portland, Oregon.

ja10d6m

W. S. NEWBURY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has Removed from Holmes' Building to

Rooms 10 and 11 Monnastes' Building.

FIRST, BET. MORRISON & YAMHILL.

REMOVAL.

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GIBBS & HUGHES,

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Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.

Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,

Attorney at Law—Oregon City, Oregon.

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JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

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OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.

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RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!

Corner of F and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon at moderate prices

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

HALLETT & KIMBALL.

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately.

A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.

Employers in want of help, please call.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

HOPE

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility*. With their departure health returns.

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Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

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HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching, and dandruff, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,

FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown, or black at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY

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17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as [illegible]ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of [illegible] hours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER K[illegible]S and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand [illegible] made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP [illegible] Commission Merchants, Portland, [illegible], are the duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE!

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNY STREET, COR. COMMERCIAL, San Francisco, Established in 1854, for the treatment of [illegible] and Seminal [illegible], Gonorrhœa, [illegible], Syphilis in [illegible] forms, [illegible] Weakness, Im[illegible], Diseases of [illegible], Ulcerated Le[illegible], ed.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure [illegible] he has returned from visiting the principal [illegible]tals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of C[illegible], San Francisco, where his old patients and [illegible] quiring his services may [illegible].

The Doctor has spared neither [illegible] seeking out new remedies, and has returned [illegible] increased facilities for the alleviation of [illegible]fering.

Horrible Disease.

How many thousands of persons, both [illegible] female, are there who are [illegible] existence from the effects of [illegible] from virus absorbed into the system. Look at [illegible] pallid, emaciated and distorted faces and [illegible] broken-down constitutions [illegible] the happiness of marriage [illegible]. In this horrid situation [illegible] closes the scene. Let [illegible] tend to those who are so [illegible] horrible, life-destroying ma[illegible] cared for and cured before it [illegible] immediately to DR. GIBBON [illegible] made private diseases his [illegible] and who is certain to cure [illegible] without mercury or any inju[illegible] portant to those who are afflicted [illegible] are interested in the welfare of [illegible] careful of the many pretende[illegible] all cities, publishing their skill [illegible] in a few days, imposing upon the public [illegible] the names of eminent physicians [illegible] other places. Be therefore careful and make inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of [illegible] This solitary vice, or depraved [illegible] practiced by the youth [illegible] unlimited extent, producing [illegible] ty, the following train of morbid symptoms [illegible] combatted by scientific medics [illegible], low countenance, dark spots under the [illegible] the head, ringing in the ears, [illegible] of leaves and rattling of chai[illegible] the joints, weakness of the limbs, confused [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of con[illegible], approaching strangers, a [illegible] quaintances, disposition to shun society, memory, hectic flushes, pimples and [illegible] tions about the face, [illegible] coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania, frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained [illegible] apply immediately, either in person or by l[illegible] have a cure effected by his new and sci[illegible] of treating this disease, which never fails [illegible] ing a quick and radical cure. Dr. G[illegible] Hundred Dollars to any person who will [illegible] isfactorily to him that he [illegible] plaint by either of the San F[illegible].

Married Men.

Or those who contemplate marriage, who [illegible] ing under any of these fearful [illegible] forget the sacred responsibility [illegible] nor delay to obtain immediate [illegible].

DR. GIBBON is responsible and will give [illegible] patient a written instrument [illegible] fect a radical and permanent [illegible] charge.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT [illegible] by addressing a letter [illegible] symptoms, length of time the [illegible] and have medicines promptly forwarded, free [illegible] damage and curiosity, to any part of the [illegible] with full and plain directions [illegible]. Dollars coin, in registered [illegible] the office or through Wells, Fargo [illegible] medicine will be forwarded to [illegible] Union. All communications strictly [illegible].

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco [illegible] and tenders who, with bogus sworn-to [illegible] the unwary. Some of the self-style[illegible] names are to be found in the [illegible] newspapers of San Francisco [illegible] tradesmen and be[illegible] trades. Some are tinsmith[illegible] carriers, intelligence office kee[illegible] way to avoid imposition is to [illegible] cost you nothing, and may save [illegible] for, as advertising physicians in [illegible] ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting them until you know who and what they are. Gibbon does not deceive people by ex[illegible] titles, certificates, pretended patients [illegible]. Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons who [illegible] call office of his ability to treat diseases [illegible] to cure.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 K[illegible], corner Commercial, San Francisco, P[illegible] Box [illegible]. REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER. Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the OREGONIAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice [illegible] bankruptcy. In the matter of Gustav Kohlbe[illegible] hereby given that a petition has [illegible] Court by said Gustav Kohlbe[illegible] rupt under the Act of Congress [illegible] March 2, 1867, a discharge and certificate [illegible] from all debts and liabilities and other [illegible] under said act, and that the twe[illegible] day of [illegible] 1875, is assigned for the hearing of [illegible] H. H. Northup, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, office in Portland, in said District [illegible] any person may attend and show [illegible] have, why the prayer of said pet[illegible] granted.

[illegible] WILCOX,
Clerk of said [illegible]

fe16law3t

Messrs. Whalley & Fechheimer [illegible]

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice [illegible] In the matter of Joseph Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been [illegible] in said Court by said Joseph Kellogg, duly d[illegible] bankrupt under the Act of Cong[illegible] 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, [illegible] all his debts and liabilities and other [illegible] ble under said act, and that the [illegible] of March 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, [illegible] when and where any person may [illegible] and show cause, if any they have, why the [illegible] petition should not be granted.

[illegible] WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

fe15ldaw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of C. H. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said C. H. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March 1875 is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition [illegible] not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said O. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities, and other claims provable under said act and that the fifteenth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

fe16d1w3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of ISAAC A. DAVENPORT, M. D., deceased, are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned at their office, No. 72 First street, in the city of Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

HAMILTON BOYD,
H. S. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. SITTON,
Executors.

Portland, Feb. 4, 1875. fe5dlmw1m

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment. District of Oregon, ss. At the city of Eugene the 13th day of [illegible], A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. A. Guernsey, in the county of Lane and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN,
Assignee.

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VOL. XV.—NO. 20.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Reduction of Freight Charges.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Deputy freight agent[illegible] three trunk lines running west have been noti[illegible] of a reduction of rates on sugar and coffee to th[illegible] cents a hundred pounds to Chicago, and oth[illegible] points in proportion, for car loads to one consign[illegible]. It is believed by merchants that it is merely the [illegible]ginning of cutting down rates.

A Factory Burned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Rugg & Co.'s edge-tool [illegible]tory, Westchester, Conn., burned. Loss, $45,000.

Local Option in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.—The local option [illegible] passed the House last night.

The Mississippi Troubles.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washingt[illegible] special says Hurlburt yesterday submitted the [illegible]port of the Mississippi investigation committee [illegible] his Republican colleagues. It treats fully of [illegible] seizure of the sheriff's office in Vicksburg and [illegible] ensuing troubles, and ridicules the idea of calli[illegible] the encounters near Vicksburg between whites a[illegible] blacks battles, saying the killing of negroes [illegible] nothing but a massacre. It concludes by reco[illegible]mending the passage of the caucus force bill [illegible] sustains the action of the President in sendi[illegible] troops to Vicksburg, upon the requisition of G[illegible] Ames. The committee took no action upon the [illegible]port.

The Western Railway War.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The *Tribune* this morning s[illegible] of the election of directors of the Chicago, Burlin[illegible]ton and Quincy railroad yesterday, that it was [illegible] general opinion among those present that the fi[illegible] which terminated disastrously for Jay had only [illegible] begun and that the present management of both [illegible] B., and L. and Michigan Central, now controlled [illegible] Jay, will be entirely changed. It is estimated th[illegible] J. W. Brooks or some other Boston man, will [illegible] elected President of both roads, and C. E. Perki[illegible] son-in-law of John M. Forbes, will be made gene[illegible] manager of both roads, while Robert Harris, sup[illegible]intendent of C. B. & Q., will be retained in that c[illegible]pacity, as will be also Strong, superintendent of [illegible] Michigan Central. Parties who were defeated [illegible] the election yesterday say all charges made agai[illegible] them are unfounded and were trumped up mere[illegible] for the purpose of ousting Western men who ha[illegible] made the roads what they are, and getting the[illegible] into the control of Boston capitalists who had on[illegible] invested in the enterprise after it was a succe[illegible]. Mr. Jay, before adjournment of the meeting, ma[illegible] a brief speech to the stockholders, which was a[illegible]ply a pleasant farewell address.

What will Cameron do?

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—A special from LaCrosse, [illegible] home of Angus Cameron, the newly elected W[illegible] cousin senator, says it is understood, there he m[illegible] not go into a Republican caucus, but will act w[illegible] the Independents.

Notable Death.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—George P. Plant, a well kno[illegible] miller and one of the oldest citizens of St. Lou[illegible] died yesterday.

An Interesting Legal Question—Reprieve.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Feb. 25.—An injunction havi[illegible] been granted against executing Gordon and Wa[illegible]ner, the Isle Shoals murderers, on the ground of t[illegible] unconstitutionality of the law requiring the go[illegible]ernor to fix the date of their execution, the go[illegible]ernor has reprieved both men for four weeks.

The Conservative Caucus Fails to Reco[illegible]sider.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—An effort in the Conse[illegible]ative caucus to reconsider the vote of yesterday [illegible]cepting the Wheeler compromise, failed. Speak[illegible] Wiltz entered a protest against Conservatives [illegible] turning to the hall of the House from which th[illegible] were driven by hostile bayonets, until they can [illegible] so without stultification or any concession what[illegible]er. About thirty members afterwards signed Wi[illegible] protest, adopting its sentiments.

Some Bogus Workingmen in Michig[illegible]

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Ever since last November [illegible] number of malcontents, almost wholly compos[illegible] of foreigners calling themselves workingmen, [illegible] generally styled communists, have created more [illegible] less disturbance in regard to the workings of t[illegible] relief aid society which has charge of distributi[illegible] the fund for the poor, donated to the city after t[illegible] great fire, these people claiming that there is [illegible] honesty in the management, and demanding [illegible] voice in regard to the manner of relief distributio[illegible]. Recently the leaders of these banditti, wh[illegible] number perhaps 300 persons, have renewed the a[illegible]tation. At a meeting last night they adopted a re[illegible]lution reciting various alleged short-comings of [illegible] relief and aid society, and insisting on a complia[illegible] with certain demands of the meeting. A comm[illegible]tee was appointed to wait upon the officers of [illegible] relief and aid society with these resolutions, and [illegible] demand an examination of the books of the socie[illegible]. All persons were requested to come to the office [illegible] the society at 2 P. M. to hear the report of the c[illegible]mittee. An immense crowd of curious people [illegible] now gathered in the vicinity of the relief offi[illegible] corner Lake and La Salle streets, and a large bo[illegible] of police is stationed around the building, but [illegible] far there is no violent demonstration, and no rea[illegible] to suppose there will be.

The crowd around the office of the relief and [illegible] society became so great that the police were orde[illegible] to disperse them, which they proceeded to [illegible]. Most of the spectators moved off peaceably, but one [illegible] two unruly men were arrested and taken to [illegible] station-house.

At this time, 3 P. M., the crowd is almost [illegible]tirely dispersed.

The communistic committee, being informed [illegible] the mayor and police superintendent that [illegible] demonstration whatever would be permit[illegible] in the vicinity of the relief society's office, c[illegible]cluded to forego their proposed visit.

Steamer Ashore.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The steamship *Queen*, f[illegible] Liverpool, is ashore at Squaw beach.

Shipping.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The *City of Tokio* sa[illegible] from Panama for San Francisco Feb. 24th.

The steamship *Granada* arrived at Panama f[illegible] San Francisco via Acapulco Feb. 23d.

The steamship *Acapulco* arrived at Aspinw[illegible] from New York, Feb. 24th.

Suspension of Sugar Refiners.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Wheatley, Williams & [illegible] sugar refiners, suspended this morning.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

Tracy Continues His Statement of the C[illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—This morning Tracy [illegible]tinued his opening address for the defense. [illegible] said the charge in the case was adultery, and [illegible] burden of the proof rested with the prosecution [illegible] was not for defendants to prove innocence, bu[illegible] the other side to prove guilt. He declared not [illegible] slightest evidence of guilt had been yet produ[illegible]. He referred to the witness, Kate Cary, as a wo[illegible] reeking from dens of pollution, and ridiculed [illegible] testimony. He also alluded contemptuously to [illegible] testimony of Mrs. Tilton's brother. He would s[illegible] the jury that witnesses for the prosecution wer[illegible] to be believed, and that they had the strongest [illegible]tives for fastening guilt on the defend[illegible]. The case stood entirely aloof from that sort of [illegible]dence which is relied upon to prove the offe[illegible]. There was testimony of oral confession, but [illegible] came only from one family—that of Moulton, [illegible] would include in that family Theodore Tilton. [illegible] evidence of confession by Beecher came [illegible] Moulton, his wife and Tilton. There was ano[illegible] man, whom the prosecution omitted to call [illegible]cause they were afraid his testimony would [illegible] blasted.

At this point ex-Judge Porter, of counsel fo[illegible] defendant, read a variety of legal authorities [illegible] ing on the importance or value of oral confess[illegible] as evidence.

Tracy then returned to the subject of Tilton's [illegible]terview with Bowen, when the latter suggested [illegible] the former wrote and sent by Bowen a deman[illegible] Beecher to resign and leave Brooklyn, and [illegible] Bowen had no objection joining Tilton in a w[illegible] Beecher, if he could do so safely, and after del[illegible]ing the letter to Beecher and making sure [illegible] Tilton and Beecher couldn't unite against hi[illegible] hastened to discharge Tilton, and then told hi[illegible] he ever made public the stories he spread ag[illegible] Beecher, he would cashier him. This, said c[illegible]sel, was conspiracy, by Tilton and Bowen ag[illegible] Beecher, but from which Bowen had slipped. This, gentlemen, was done in the way of busi[illegible] so much lying for so much money in dollars [illegible] cents.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Bullion in the Bank of [illegible]land has increased £202,000; the proportion of t[illegible] reserves to liabilities is 43½ per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The specie bank of Franc[illegible] increased ten million franc the past week.

The French Assembly.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—In the Assembly to-day the [illegible] for the organization of the public powers pass[illegible] a vote of 135 to 262.

The French Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—It is reported Gen. De Cissey [illegible] president of council and minister of war; Du[illegible] Carzes, minister of foreign affairs; Caillaux, m[illegible]ter of public works; Grivart, minister of agricu[illegible] and commerce, with DeMontaignal, minist[illegible] marine and colonies, will remain in the cabin[illegible] the positions they now occupy, and that [illegible] De Audiffret Pasquier will become minister [illegible] interior; Leon Say, minister of finance; Ma[illegible] Bodet, minister of justice, and Wallet, minis[illegible] public instruction.

Steamer Disabled.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The steamship *W. A. Sc*[illegible] from Rotterdam for New York, returned t[illegible] mouth with her propeller disabled. The stea[illegible] *Vaterland*, from Germany, has arrived.

The Salem *Record* says two sheep-k[illegible] dogs near Shedd came to grief last week.